

Yugoslav police expel women supporters of Soviet Jews

BELGRADE. — Police barred a demonstration on behalf of Soviet Jews here yesterday and ordered 14 Western European women to leave the country immediately, witnesses reported.

The demonstration had been announced in advance to newsmen, to coincide with the opening of the 25th annual Conference on European Security.

It was to protest "the severely increased harassment of Soviet Jews since the Helsinki Agreement was signed."

Witnesses said police came to the women's hotel rooms and said they would have to leave the country. It had also been announced that participants from Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Holland, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden and the U.S. would take part in the demonstration.

"Yugoslavia is firmly determined not to allow that its territory be used

for interference in the work of the (follow-up) Conference on European Security and Cooperation," a government spokesman said.

The 14 women came on tourist visas and then tried to give a news conference, manifest solidarity with Jews in the Soviet Union, and engage in other political activities and demonstrations that are not permissible and incompatible with people declaring themselves as tourists, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, the West moved quickly yesterday to head off expected Soviet attempts to limit discussion of human rights during the conference.

The conference began when nearly 300 senior diplomats met for preparatory talks to lay the ground for a higher-level meeting in the autumn.

Western countries at once tabled a blueprint agenda for the gathering

that would permit open-ended discussion on all aspects of détente.

Western officials said a British procedural plan, supported by the U.S., the 15-nation Nato alliance, and the Common Market, laid down ground rules for the agenda, timing and procedure of the full conference.

Britain is president of the Common Market at present.

A Nato diplomat said the blueprint was intended to provide for a "workmanlike and quick start to the conference, avoiding polemics."

It was designed to "facilitate painstaking analysis of progress and failures" since the Helsinki conference.

The Helsinki summit, biggest diplomatic gathering of its kind ended with a "final act" calling for new efforts to cement European security, to expand trade cooperation, and to increase contacts across East-West borders. (Reuters, AP)



Mark Asbel, photographed in Moscow in March by Jerusalem photographer Werner Brann.

Soviet Jews warn of hate campaign

Jerusalem Post Staff
Hundreds of trapped Soviet Jews have signed an appeal to world Jewry declaring that the impending "spy" trial of Moscow ally activist Anatoly Shcharansky is a calculated "further escalation of hatred" on the part of the Soviet authorities and a menacing sign for the millions of Soviet Jews.

According to ally circles in Israel, the text of the letter — just transmitted via London to Israel yesterday — says: "The Shcharansky case is neither a mistake nor a political stunt, as some have been hoping. It's a threat of death for one, but a threat of deprivation of freedom for hundreds and of demoralization and the loss of the remnants of national dignity for millions of Soviet Jews."

The letter, transmitted to London (Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Friendly nations watching Israeli issues at Belgrade

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel is maintaining contacts with friendly nations currently participating in the European security conference at Belgrade, to look after the country's interests, according to sources in Jerusalem.

While the current meeting, which includes 35 nations and is the largest diplomatic gathering in European history, is charged only with formulating an agenda for the actual conference slated for September or October this year, Israel hopes that the subject of the Middle East will not be put forward as a possible topic for discussion. Israel is not represented at the conference and does not have observer status.

"However, if the Middle East does come up for discussion," a source said, "our friends, with whom we have maintained steady and ongoing contacts, can be expected to put over our point of view."

Patt, Moda'i, Shostak in cabinet, Nissim out

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
POST Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Liberal and La'am factions of the Likud bloc yesterday chose their men for the cabinet portfolios allotted to them.

The Liberal Party's central committee elected Simcha Ehrlich, Gideon Ben-Yisrael, Yitzhak Moda'i. They polled 139, 144 and 130 votes, respectively. Moshe Nissim, who had been in the running for Justice Minister, lost out with 95 votes.

The La'am executive unanimously elected Yigael Horowitz, while Moshe Shostak won the nomination for La'am's second cabinet seat by polling 24 votes compared with Zalman Shoval's 16.

Meanwhile, Aful (Rea.) MK Ariel Sharon agreed to become agriculture minister instead of minister in charge of fighting terrorism.

Ehrlich and Prime Minister-designate Menachem Begin agreed to nominate Aful's Yigael Horowitz as chairman of the 21st Executive.

The cabinet is to be presented to the Knesset on Monday, appears to shape up as follows:

Prime Minister — Menachem Begin; Finance Minister — Simcha Ehrlich; Defence Minister — Ezer Weizman; Foreign Minister — Moshe Dayan; Commerce, Industry, and Tourism — Yigael Horowitz; Agriculture — Ariel Sharon; Interior and Religious Affairs — Yosef Burg (NRP); and Education — Ze'evulun Hammer (NRP).

Ehrlich told his faction's central committee that one Liberal appointee will be in charge of construction, who will be in charge of the housing, public works and construction departments, now scattered in other ministries.

The second post is that of minister of energy and infrastructure, which

will include water, energy and "everything connected with the country's development," Ehrlich said.

Ehrlich said that "there are still debates — and I won't say what their outcome will be — about four other ministries." These are justice; health; transport and communications; and commerce, industry and tourism.

In fact, however, the Likud intends to reserve the ministries of justice and transport and communications — as well as social betterment — for the Democratic Movement for Change.

Ehrlich said yesterday he believed the DMC would join the Cabinet "in the next few weeks." He told me that the talks would be resumed "after we form the Cabinet."

"We'll be ready to make changes to satisfy the DMC and facilitate its participation in the Cabinet," he said.

But DMC leader Yigael Yadin declared yesterday that "only the presentation of new facts by the Likud" can bring his movement to reconsider its decision to suspend the coalition negotiations.

Sharon's intended nomination as minister in charge of fighting terrorism was dropped yesterday morning when Begin telephoned him and offered him the agriculture portfolio instead. Sharon accepted.

The switch followed considerable criticism. Ehrlich explained that "we came to a conclusion that there is no need for a special ministry."

Begin is expected to present the Herut candidates for ministerial positions to his central committee this evening. In addition to Weizman, he is expected to nominate David Levi to head the absorption authority, which will be attached to the Prime Minister's Office.

Bombs fail to stop large Spanish vote

MADRID (UPI). — Voting in Spain's first free elections in 41 years ended late yesterday and tabulators started to count the ballots cast by more than 80 per cent of the electorate of 23.6 million. Officials said overall provisional results will be released early today.

The voting, held in warm, sunny weather, was orderly. But the day was marred by a new wave of terrorist bombings.

Throughout the day, Spaniards queued up for blocks to cast their votes in a general election marking the return of democracy after a bloody civil war and nearly four decades of dictatorship under Francisco Franco, who died just over 1½ years ago.

"Power returns to the people," a banner headline in the newspaper "Diario 16" said.

Polling stations closed at 8 p.m., except a few in Madrid and Barcelona, where a lack of ballots

and other problems had postponed their scheduled 9 a.m. opening.

Spain's inexperience with voting was shown in the turning away of thousands of voters for not figuring on the election census. Several parties lodged protests on the local level.

Bombs hit Seville, Valencia, Cordoba and Madrid suburbs. Police said the bombings were aimed at disrupting the voting.

King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia figured among those who did not vote. The monarchy is above party politics, aides said.

Nahmias: My ouster helps the gangs

Former police intelligence chief Shmuel Nahmias said last night that by forcing him to resign the police had given a new lease of life to the leaders of the underworld.

Speaking on the television "Alei Koteret" programme, Nahmias conceded that he may have played his demands to form a special, largely independent unit within the police to fight big-time crime in a less cautious way.

"I banged on the table. But why can't you bang on the table in the Inspector-General's office? What kind of officers do we want, sycophants?"

Nahmias hoped the new Government would form the crime-fighting authority he proposed — first as a small experimental unit. The police, Nahmias said, must change from an agency that deals with criminals to a crime-fighting body.

U.S. officials doubt Likud coalition's stability

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Editor

The stability of the Likud-led government is "not a foregone conclusion," in the view of a number of top officials in Washington. These officials maintain that Menachem Begin's cabinet is unlikely to survive for long, unless the Likud chief rallies the Labour Party behind a national coalition. The same officials hold that a Likud-controlled cabinet

would not be able to endure even if it managed to attract Yigael Yadin's Democratic Movement support.

The Americans feel that a Labour victory in next week's Histadrut elections will erode the Likud's position; and they foresee splits within the Likud over major internal and external issues. One top State Department official thought the Likud faction might quit the Likud over issues which might be raised by

the religious parties.

The U.S. Administration has avoided taking any binding position regarding the prospects for Begin's government. President Jimmy Carter has gone on record as telling his top aides at a recent White House session that the question of Israel's new government was a purely internal Israeli affair. Carter has rejected claims he contributed to the Labour Party's loss by his Middle

pronouncements. The president reportedly has stressed his "candid" desire for a dialogue with Begin, once he assumes the presidency. The White House appears to be reassessing its reserved attitude towards Begin, now that the shock over the election outcome has passed.

The White House and the National Security Council were totally surprised (Continued on page 2, col. 7)



The Labour Party's top leadership marches at the head of a Histadrut electioneering campaign in Tel Aviv yesterday. From left: Yitzhak Rabin,

Yisrael Kargman, Gilda Meir, Gideon Ben-Yisrael, Yigael Allon, Yehoram Meshel and Shimon Peres (see story, this page). (Phot)

Carter back to 'Jordan option' for 'homeland'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Jimmy Carter yesterday told Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren that he had over supported the establishment of a separate, independent Palestinian state, but had always thought in terms of resolving the Palestinian refugee question through Jordan, the Chief Rabbi said following the meeting.

Goren also told waiting reporters at the White House that, during their 40-minute meeting, the president kept referring to UN Security Council resolution 242 as the basis for U.S. policy. The U.S. will fulfil all its historic commitments to Israel and will maintain and increase U.S. support for the Jewish state, Rabbi Goren quoted the president as saying.

It was clear that the president was taking the opportunity of the Goren meeting to state his preference for the "Jordanian option" in resolving the Palestinian problem, rather than the creation of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip — as has been feared by pro-Israel supporters during recent weeks.

White House officials said that the president had not taken a specific position during the meeting, merely raising some possibilities for resolving the question. They declined to comment specifically on the Goren statement. But it was apparent that Carter was trying to correct the impression of the pro-Arab U.S. tilt, which has aroused pro-Israel supporters.

When asked about Rabbi Goren's statement, one U.S. official later said, "Why not let the rabbi speak for himself?" This was seen as an indication that the U.S. had no objection to Goren's remarks.

The optimistic picture painted by the Chief Rabbi caused a stir here in the light of recent statements by the president. It was clear that Carter was reviving the "Jordanian option."

Also attending the meeting were National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinitz.

Rabbi Goren said that he had expressed the concern of Israel as well as Jews in the U.S. and Canada over some of the President's recent statements.

But the president denied that he was moving against Israel. Carter insisted that Senator Hubert Humphrey, one of Israel's leading supporters in the Congress, had been making similar statements and the Jewish community was not criticizing the president. According to Goren, the President could not understand all the concern that had been conveyed to him from Israel and its supporters in America.

The president also said, according to Chief Rabbi Goren, that he would not set borders for Israel and that it was up to the parties involved to negotiate them.

Malika Rabinowitz adds: America's organized Jewish leadership hopes to meet with Carter soon to express concern over the erosion in his position on Israel.

This emerged following a five-hour meeting in New York yesterday of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations.

Menachem Begin's emissary, Shmuel Katz, addressed the group.

Likud meets NRP demand on autopsies

By DAVID LENNON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Autopsies will only be permitted with the families' consent, except in emergencies or when human life is at stake, according to an agreement reached yesterday between the Likud and the National Religious Party.

The accord between the two coalition partners, which is to be signed this morning, also includes a probable tightening of the laws governing the opening on the Sabbath of various types of businesses, including petrol stations.

The NRP's Yehuda Ben-Meir explained that the Likud and NRP will be authorized to approve emergency autopsies without family consent, but they will be required later to submit a written explanation for their decision to the family.

Under the present law, everything possible is done to treat with sympathy and understanding any request by a family which objects to an autopsy. It is up to the doctors dealing with the case to make the final decision.

The vexed issue of businesses operating on the Sabbath will be settled by the Justice Minister. Likud negotiator MK Eliezer Shohat explained that there are two rules on this issue at present: The government law says that "businesses" must be closed on Shabbat. But many municipal by-laws state that "shops" must be closed. The words "business" and "shop" are open to interpretation, and because of this, petrol stations and other businesses have been open on Saturdays in one part of the country and closed in another.

Under the agreement reached yesterday, the Justice Minister will act to standardize the regulations. Indications are that this will tend towards fewer Sabbath openings rather than towards a more liberal approach.

NRP demands concerning religious education will be formulated by the Incoming minister, Ze'evulun Hammer, and be brought before the Cabinet for approval. The indication at yesterday's meeting was that the Likud members of the government would be sympathetic towards the NRP position.

Shohat told The Post that the NRP had accepted the principle of reforming the electoral system by dividing the country into electoral regions. He said this was a major step forward, as the NRP had previously opposed any departure

(Continued on page 2, col. 6)

U.S. still 'studying' aid for Israel tank

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Although President Carter may have left the impression last month, with a group of pro-Israel senators, that he was approving Israel's request for a transfer of funds from the purchase of U.S.-made tanks towards the development of the Israeli-made Chariot, authoritative U.S. sources disclosed yesterday that no firm commitment to Israel has yet been made.

The Israeli request is still being studied by the U.S. government, the sources said.

They pointed out that a record of the President's conversation with the senators shows that Carter merely promised "sympathetic consideration" for the Israeli request — he made no firm promises.

But Israeli officials took the President's remarks as an indication that the deal — involving \$106m. — would go through, giving the Israeli production of the Chariot a badly-needed financial shot in the arm.

Israeli officials are still hopeful that

the deal will be approved formally within the near future. But American sources said no immediate decision is in sight.

The sources said that from the strictly narrow economic viewpoint, it was inefficient for Israel to build its own tank, which would cost approximately \$700,000 each, compared with \$500,000 for the U.S.-made M-60. But Israel feels the Chariot is a superior tank for its purposes.

It was reported here yesterday that Israel has agreed to purchase some F-16 fighter bombers from the U.S., without receiving an affirmative reply on its long-standing request for co-production rights to the plane.

Israel originally sought 250 F-16s, but is awaiting the U.S. determination on the co-production issue before concluding the sale.

Meanwhile, Carter said yesterday he was in constant contact with American Jewish leaders, whom he hopes will gradually gain confidence in his Middle East policies.

According to White House officials, Carter made this statement during a morning meeting with 10 Democratic senators who had been invited to discuss a wide range of issues with the President. The session was not devoted exclusively to the Middle East, but the subject was raised.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Aguda denies U.S. Sages sent cable on 'Who's a Jew'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Reports that the ultra-orthodox Council of Sages in New York had cabled the Agudat Israel party here and urged it to stay out of the coalition unless it got a hard and fast commitment in writing, with a deadline, on the "who is a Jew" issue, were denied in Aguda circles last night.

Rabbi Menachem Porush, an Aguda MK, said he had contacted the chairman of the Council of Sages in New York, Rabbi Moshe Feinstein, whose signature was allegedly appended to the reported cable, and was told that Feinstein knew nothing about any cable and had certainly not signed it.

"It's a forgery, a bluff," Porush told The Jerusalem Post. "I suppose the Habadniks are behind it. It's not true that we plan to convene our political committee because of alleged concern abroad."

Porush said: "The Council of Sages here approved our joining the coalition and it knows exactly what we are doing. If it ever tells us to quit, we shall quit. That's all there is to it. We've achieved more for orthodox Jewry in our negotiations with the Likud than in 29 years of a Labour-led coalition."

Grim Golda leads Labour in Histadrut election rally

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
and ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. — Some 25,000 workers were led by a grim Golda Meir through the streets here yesterday to proclaim their support of Labour Party candidates in the Histadrut elections to be held on Tuesday.

The marchers, who came from throughout the country, were friendly but serious as they walked from the municipal library, down Rehov Ibn Gevri to Arlosoroff and to the V'nad Hapoel, Histadrut Executive Building.

The half-kilometre long procession began marching at 5:30 p.m. and ended with a speech by Shimon Peres shortly after 7 p.m.

Golda Meir, who had been released

from a hospital several days ago, looked in good health as she joined the march at Rehov Zeitlin, near the end of the parade route.

She marched alongside such other Labour Party notables as Peres, Yehoram Meshel, Yigael Allon, Yitzhak Rabin, Victor Shermov and Yehoshua Rabinowitz.

Although the marchers smiled and chatted, they didn't sing, chant or clap.

Asked why the procession seemed so serious, one Histadrut official said, "We're still in mourning," alluding to the national elections.

But Mrs. Meir was assertive in her address to the crowd. "Do we look as if we are in despair?" she asked. There was a satisfying chant of "no" and clapping of hands.

"Then we are here, and we are here to stay," she declared.

The Democratic Movement for Change wanted a change. Well, what a change it got," Mrs. Meir said.

Foreign minister Yigael Allon paraphrased Winston Churchill when he ended Likud leader Menachem Begin's post-election speech that "never before has any single man caused so much damage to so many people in such a short time."

Defence minister Shimon Peres asked whether the distribution of Histadrut or government enterprises to private owners would change anything. "Will our Kfir fly any faster because they are owned by some millionaire?" he asked.



Monks making wine...

...at the Latrun monastery: Haim Shapiro visits this and another of Israel's lesser-known wineries.

And now the Histadrut elections: Yosef Goell surveys the Labour Federation's past record and future prospects, and looks at the three contestants for the secretary-generalship.

Simcha Ehrlich, Begin's choice for the Treasury portfolio, talks about his plans for restoring the economy.

Womanpower and the Army: the implications of the Likud's agreement with the Agudat Yisrael on the exemption of girls from military service.

The Weekend Dry Bones.

This and more in Friday's

THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE

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Details in next Friday's Yediot Aharonot Magazine.

Ohel Yitzhak Synagogue

will take place today, Thursday, June 16, 1977 (Sivan 30) at 4:30 p.m., with the participation of Sir Isaac and Lady Wolfson of London.

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| | Yesterday's | Yesterday's | Today's |
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| | Humidity | Min-Max | Max |
| Jerusalem | 25 | 15-25 | 29 |
| Golan | 25 | 15-25 | 29 |
| Nabariya | 71 | 15-27 | 27 |
| Safed | 44 | 17-28 | 28 |
| Haifa Port | 68 | 21-27 | 27 |
| Tiberias | 38 | 21-27 | 27 |
| Nazareth | 31 | 15-28 | 29 |
| Afula | 38 | 17-31 | 33 |
| Shimon | 38 | 18-28 | 32 |
| Tel Aviv | 71 | 19-27 | 27 |
| B-G Airport | 46 | 16-31 | 33 |
| Jericho | 25 | 15-28 | 28 |
| Gaza | 75 | 19-27 | 27 |
| Beersheba | 24 | 15-33 | 33 |
| Eilat | 10 | 25-40 | 40 |
| Tuan Straits | 16 | 25-36 | 36 |

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Eric Focks, first secretary of the Belgian embassy, will attend today's meeting of the Tel Aviv Rotary Club at 1.15 p.m. at ZOA House.

Moshe Gilbois, former Consul in Atlanta, Georgia, will speak on "President Carter and Israel" at the Israel-America Friendship League's Haifa branch, at the Gan Rimon cafe, at 8 o'clock tonight. (Communicated)

Professor Leon A. Feldman of Rutgers University of New Jersey has been appointed Consultant and Official Representative to the Hadasah Israel Education Services and the Hadasah Community College in Jerusalem. (Communicated)

Staying at the Accadia Hotel: Mr. F. D. Dilling, the Swedish Ambassador, and Dr. Robert Joseph Lookstein of New York, Chancellor of Bar-Ilan University. (Communicated)

ARRIVALS

World Wise President Mrs. Raya Jaglom, from Zurich and Geneva, where she attended the Jubilee celebrations of the Swiss Wiso Federation.



Rav-Seren Gad Samuk

Citation for pilot slain in 1973 war

A posthumous citation was awarded this week to Air Force pilot Gad Samuk for "the courage, cool-headedness and exceptional skill" he showed while fighting on both fronts in the Yom Kippur War.

Rav-Seren Samuk was killed after he parachuted to earth in the Suez Canal area when his plane was shot down during the war. The Chief of Staff, Rav-Alut Mordechai Gur, awarded the citation to Samuk's widow and two daughters in a special ceremony at his office.

The citation states that during a strike at Syrian missile batteries on October 7, 1973, Samuk's plane was hit by a missile and his navigator blown from the plane. Apparently unaware — due to the noise — of the navigator's absence, Samuk returned to base and attempted to land his badly-hit plane whose radio was damaged and tires were burning.

But at the last minute he found that another plane was blocking the runway. Despite the state of his plane he executed an extraordinary manoeuvre, thus avoiding hitting two planes and their groundcrews.

He continued flying until he was shot down near the Canal on October 17.

Weizmann grants 120 new Ph.D.s, M.Sc.s

A total of 120 degrees — 81 Ph.D.s and 39 M.Sc.s — were awarded yesterday at the commencement exercises of the Weizmann Institute's Feinberg Graduate School, held at the Wix Auditorium on campus. The main speaker was Supreme Court Justice Meir Shamgar; Dr. Michal Schwartz, a mother of two, spoke on behalf of the graduating class.

W's deeply mourn the passing of my beloved wife, our mother, my sister

TONI LOWI

7 Rehov Henrietta Szold
Kiryat Bialik

Eliesser Lowi
Hana and Zvi
Lea Friedman

On the first anniversary of the death of our dear

Dr. REUVEN CHAZAN

there will be a memorial service on Sunday, June 19, 1977, at 5.00 p.m., in Savoy Cemetery.

THE FAMILY

Yuvali skips Taiwan to help refugees

By YACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Ofer company here yesterday ordered its freighter, the Yuvali, not to enter port in Taiwan in order not to compromise the chance of finding a haven for the 66 Vietnamese refugees the ship rescued at sea on Friday.

The refugees were taken aboard after four days without food in a sinking fishing boat. Efforts were being made yesterday through the UN refugees commissioner among others, to put them ashore in Hongkong, at least temporarily. The Taiwan authorities have absolutely refused to let them land.

Company general manager Yehuda Ofer yesterday telephoned his Far East agent, Dror Vered, in Hongkong, who informed him that the authorities there would be unlikely to let them ashore if the ship put into Taiwan. He said he had contacted the UN commissioner in Kuala Lumpur, who had promised to take the refugees into his custody.

Meanwhile, the agent had contacted the Israeli consul and influential circles in Hongkong, including Sir Lawrence Kadoury, who had advised him to exert public pressure on the authorities to allow the refugees to land. Vered said he had publicised their plight in the local press and TV. His impression was that if the ship put into Taiwan first, hopes for their landing in Hongkong would be lost; he therefore urged Ofer to order the ship to proceed to Hongkong, a day and a half's sailing away again.

Ofer, who had been in the heavy extra expenses involved. He told The Jerusalem Post that the Taiwanese had not only refused to allow the refugees to land but had also informed the company that the ship could enter port only if a financial guarantee were given that the Yuvali would take them away again with her. Furthermore, the Taiwanese would require her to fit out with additional life-saving equipment for the extra passengers,

'Sharon to accent new settlements'

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ariel Sharon designated to be Minister of Agriculture, is expected to put the establishment of new settlements on the top of his list of priorities, a Shimon Peres official told The Post yesterday.

The official said the Shimon Peres platform included the forming and strengthening of new settlements "wherever needed for the security of Israel."

Sharon, who runs a large successful farm near Beersheva, will most likely enforce stronger control over milk and egg quotas. At present there is an overproduction of these subsidised commodities.

It is believed Sharon will back the farmers in their demands to cut subsidies on agricultural products. But the new administration might have to compromise, as did the present government, since the cutting of subsidies will mean steep price increases.

Likud — NRP

(Continued from page one)

from the national list system currently in use.

This morning's meeting will clarify further the electoral reform issue. Shostak said it had been agreed that details of the new system would only be worked out when the electoral reform bill was being prepared for presentation to the Knesset.

There was no agreement on the NRP demand to increase the power of the rabbinical courts. Ben-Meir said his party wanted to redress "erosions" in the power of the courts. Shostak said the Likud negotiators really didn't understand the problem, and because of this, a committee had been appointed to study the issue and make recommendations.

With the issue not yet settled, it is thought likely that the coalition agreement may not be signed before tomorrow, or perhaps even Sunday. It is certain that the agreement will be signed before Menachem Begin presents his Government to the Knesset on Monday.

Aid for tank

(Continued from page one)

briefly by Sen. Adlai Stevenson (D-Ill.).

The President, who was also scheduled to see another group of senators yesterday, to exchange views only on the Middle East, has postponed that session. Officials said it might take place today.

At yesterday's session, Stevenson reportedly said the Middle East was one of those issues on which the President had to demonstrate leadership, and to educate the public about the full ramifications of U.S. interests in that region.

Carter replied that he was first waiting to see how the political situation in Israel crystallised before making any decisions. He expressed the hope that this would be done during the next few days, and that Prime Minister-designate Begin would come to Washington for talks shortly thereafter.

Soviet

(Continued from page one)

by Moscow activist Dina Bellina, says: "Brothers and sisters, no one among us must be indifferent, for it's you and me that God brought out of Egypt. For it's your blood and mine that are spilt in the oven of Maidanek. For it's your hair and mine that turned white at Entebbe. You and I, together with the Jewish prisoners of conscience, are cutting logs in the Gulag Archipelago. You and I are in that cell in Moscow's Lefortovo KGB prison with Anatoly Shcharansky."

Meanwhile, in a surprise move the Soviets yesterday permitted prominent ally activist Mark Azbel to leave for Israel. The decision is seen in Israel as a rabbit which the Soviets deliberately pulled out of their hats at the start of the East-West talks in Belgrade, which will centre on human rights.

Professor Azbel has been campaigning for the right to emigrate to Israel for the past five years, during which time he became known as one of the foremost activists in Moscow. His young son, David, lives with his mother in Jerusalem.

But while the Soviets are demonstratively waving the carrot in order to look good at Belgrade, they continue to wield the stick at home. Seven Moscow Jewish activists who planned to demonstrate in front of the Communist Party Central Committee building against the refusal to grant them visa permits were picked up by KGB agents just as they left their homes yesterday morning. It is not known how long they will be detained.

President Ephraim Katsir, addressing the central Prisoners of Zion Day rally at the Western Wall in Jerusalem, yesterday pledged that Israel would never stop fighting for free emigration from the Soviet Union. He said the struggle of the Prisoners of Zion had convinced him the Russians will never be able to silence the ally's movement.

Trial of 2 Germans in terror bid postponed

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent

The trial of two West Germans, reported to have attempted to shoot down an El Al airliner some 17 months ago, has been postponed.

The Army spokesman last night refused to answer any questions on the subject.

According to unconfirmed reports Thomas Reuter, 24, and Brigitte Schultze, 26, were to go to trial before a military court yesterday, but at the last moment, for reasons still unknown, the hearing was apparently postponed.

No details could be obtained last night as to when the trial is expected to take place or as to the venue. The charge sheet also remains a secret.

All that is officially known about the case is that on March 13 this year, following inquiries by the West German Embassy in Tel Aviv, Israel announced that two West German citizens were being held under administrative detention, suspected of planning sabotage acts against the country. The announcement at the time said the two, together with three unnamed Arabs, had been in custody since January 1976.

According to foreign reports, however, the five were caught by Karyan security police minutes before firing a salvo of Soviet-made rockets at an El Al airliner which was taking off from Nairali to Johannesburg in January 1976. The five were apparently flown to Israel hours after being apprehended. All were operatives of the overseas arm of George Elshab's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. They were under the direct command of Wadiya Haddad, Habash's lieutenant responsible for overseas terror. The fact that they were being held in Israel was made public only after Reuter's parents — who had been searching for their son for over a year — threatened to hold a press conference under the auspices of the PLO and reveal that the five were being held in Israel.

West Germany has protested against a military trial for Schultze and Reuter, demanding a public hearing instead.

'Stern' sees Mideast war within two to six months

BONN (JTA). — Germany's mass-circulation weekly magazine "Stern" predicts that war will break out in the Middle East in two to six months because of Israeli "intransigence," and says "most experts" believe the Arab states will win. In an article in its current edition, "Stern" says that "after the uncompromising statements by future Israeli defence minister Ezer Weizmann (that there would be no withdrawal from the West Bank), diplomats and Israel-experts no longer ask whether there will be a new war but when. Estimates vary between two and six months. "However," the magazine says, "most experts are unanimous on who will win. Contrary to all external appearances, it will be the Arab states this time."

Superficially, says "Stern," "Israel looks like winning. Syria, Egypt and Jordan have been unable to replenish their arms stocks since the Yom Kippur War, but from the U.S. alone Israel has received the most modern arms for over \$4b."

However, it continues, the more distant Arab states, especially Iraq, Libya and Saudi Arabia, "aided by their oil dollar reserves have been secretly building up major weapons arsenals," bringing the Arab states' total armory to ten times its pre-Yom Kippur War level. And it can be transported to the Israel front in 24 hours.

Prices rose by 2.4% last month

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Consumer Price Index rose in May by 2.4 per cent, bringing the total increase since January to 7.6 per cent, according to figures released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics. This is slightly over half the increase of 14.3 per cent recorded in the first five months of last year.

The Consumer Price Index at the end of May stood at 129.5 points compared with 122.9 in April. The price rises were spread over all categories of consumer goods, especially foodstuffs which rose 2.7 per cent. Fruits and vegetables were up by 4.1 per cent; housing, 2.7 per cent; education, 2.1 per cent; and transportation, 2.4 per cent.

The Wholesale Price Index, whose movement generally precedes the Consumer Price Index by about two months, went up by 2.9 per cent in May, bringing the total increase since the beginning of the year to 10.8 per cent.



While Samuel Flatto Sharon was giving a press conference in Jerusalem a policeman slapped a parking ticket on the windshield of his car. The chocolate-brown Cadillac was parked in the slot reserved for Police Minister Shlomo Hillel. (Harezi)

Police check Flatto's citizenship application

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The police team banding the two-pronged investigation into complaints concerning Samuel Flatto Sharon MK yesterday received the file on his application for citizenship from the Interior Ministry's population registry department.

The team is investigating charges by former wrestling champion Rafael Haizer, as well as complaints by Shulamit Aloni MK and Journalist Yeshayahu Ben-Porat, that the new MK bought votes and that he lied when he stated in his citizenship application that he had no criminal record.

The police have asked Interpol to get details from the French police about Flatto Sharon's criminal record there. If any.

It is the citizenship application file to study allegations by Aloni and Ben-Porat that on March 20, 1972, Flatto Sharon signed a document that "he had committed no criminal offences, that no judicial warrant of arrest had been issued for him, and that he was not wanted by any police force."

Aloni and Ben-Porat said that Flatto Sharon got Israeli citizenship under false pretences because he did not tell the truth and that he therefore should be deprived of the citizenship.

The Interior Ministry spokesman said last night that under the Law of Return, the Interior Minister can refuse to grant immigrant status (and therefore citizenship) to a person with a criminal record who is likely to pose a threat to public safety. The spokesman said that Flatto Sharon's application was passed to the police.

Meanwhile, on the pending French request to have Flatto Sharon extradited on a series of charges, the French authorities have not yet sent the additional particulars requested by the Justice Ministry here. The ministry here is said to be of the opinion, after studying the initial material from Paris, that it forms no basis for extraditing Flatto Sharon. Hence it asked for clarifications.

The investigation is being carried out by Nitzav-Mishnah Reuven Minkovsky and Sgan-Nitzav Alexander Ish-Shalom.

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Flatto Sharon denies criminal record

Jerusalem Post Staff

MK Samuel Flatto Sharon claimed yesterday that he was never involved in criminal proceedings. He did not refer to the fact (reported in The Jerusalem Post last month) that he was sentenced to five years imprisonment by a French court in 1975.

Addressing a press conference at Beit Agron in Jerusalem, Flatto said that the charges for which France wants his extradition were only technical and were committed by subordinates in the 50 companies he directed.

He asked newsmen for a six-month "cease fire" in personal attacks on him so he could prove that he could "do very positive things for this country and its people."

Calling the attacks on him by the Israeli media "character assassination," Flatto, flanked by a heavy of advisers, said that the allegations about his irregular electioneering were "completely groundless."

Flatto answered questions forcefully, replying angrily when reporters' questions annoyed him. Referring to the accusations made by MK Shulamit Aloni and wrestler Raphael Haizer that he had bought votes, Flatto, speaking through his translator Jacques Ben Odil, said: "Could a man like me, who is so prominent and whose actions are so closely followed, permit himself to commit any crimes, especially at the height of his own election campaign?"

Flatto's campaign manager Yacov Halfon, a former Labour Party activist and confidant of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, said he had billed Flatto IL\$75,000 for his services in the election campaign, but that Flatto had not yet agreed to pay that sum. He said the rash of allegations about vote buying came because people could not explain how Flatto won 35,000 votes.

As reported previously in The Jerusalem Post, photostatic copies of the judgment of the Tribunal de Grande Instance de Paris show that

U.S. doubt

(Continued from page one)

prised by Begin's election victory, but the State Department was not. It could not be determined to what extent this lack of coordination between the three bodies contributed to a reshuffle in the Middle East Bureau, located on the sixth floor of the State Department.

State Department sources say U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Samuel Lewis, who is due to leave for Washington on Tuesday to present his first assessment of Israel's political situation, was fully prepared for the possibility of a Likud victory prior to assuming his post (which he did one day before last month's elections).

Although the Carter Administration has been receiving more balanced reports of Begin's policies, official circles in Washington said the President was unlikely to make up his mind about the next Prime Minister before the two leaders meet in talks slated for early next month.

The sources said Carter expects Begin to assume a position more akin to that of the Labour Party in "approaching U.S. interests" in this region. They said that post-Vietnam, post-Watergate America is following a foreign policy of non-confrontation. The sources further asserted that Carter would do his utmost to avoid any conflict with Begin, as such a development could harm the interests of the two closely-allied nations.

There have been several indications that in the event of such a conflict, the Americans might use various means to pressure Israel. No official would elaborate on the nature of such pressure; they would only say that it might take both political and economic forms.

The U.S. officials expressed the hope that Israel would cooperate with the Americans in achieving "diplomatic progress" in the Middle East, the main aim being to thwart attempts by the USSR and radical Arab governments to meddle in the conflict.

Only yesterday, the official Soviet organ "Pravda" suggested that Arab countries should abandon U.S. Middle East peace initiatives and opt instead for a reversioning of the Geneva conference, where the Kremlin functions as co-chairman.

Meanwhile, Libyan Foreign Minister Ali al-Turek arrived unexpectedly in Damascus yesterday with a message suggesting that an Arab summit be held in his country to discuss the Middle East conflict in general and the Palestinian issue in particular.

Libya, which is trying to improve its strained relations with both Egypt and Syria, has been claiming that the rise of the Likud to power has closed all doors to any political solution in the Israel-Arab conflict. But Libya has in fact consistently opposed any form of political settlement with any Israeli government.

This is the second in a series of reports on U.S. Mideast policy by Avner Saffari, The Jerusalem Post Middle East Affairs editor, who has just returned from a visit to Washington.

Brezhnev reiterates call for Geneva

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Soviet Communist Party Leader Leonid Brezhnev reaffirmed his government's insistence on reconvening the Geneva peace conference this autumn in an interview published here yesterday in "Le Monde."

CBS Records Israel
wishes their top international artist

TINA CHARLES

heartly congratulations on the birth of her first child in The Welbeck Clinic, London

Tel Aviv
June 13, 1977

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Israel Communist Party (RAKAH), Black Panthers, Jewish and Arab Public Circles

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Member Knesset
Control Committee

VOTE

FOR 1980
TEL AVIV

Knights' Halls
Old Acre

The concert scheduled for Saturday, June 18 has been cancelled.

Money will be refunded on application to the box office.

The tickets will be honoured for the next concert, to take place on July 2, 1977.

Ben-Simhon says Moroccan Jewish leaders may meet — in Morocco

TEL AVIV. — A meeting of leaders of Jews of Moroccan origin may be held in Morocco next February, Shaul Ben-Simhon, a leader of Sephardic Jewry in Israel, said yesterday.

Ben-Simhon, president of the Association of Jews of North African Origin, told a Press conference here that he met with top-ranking Moroccan officials including "the highest authorities" on his recent trip to his native Morocco.

The officials, Ben-Simhon said, told him that Moroccan Jews may be permitted to come to Israel to attend a world conference of Jews of North African origin.

Ben-Simhon said he urged the Moroccan officials to allow the 22,000 Jews living there the same freedom to travel and worship that other persons enjoy. He also asked that Moroccan Jews be permitted to join world Jewish groups, including

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ben-Simhon also called on government officials to preserve holy and historical Jewish sites in Morocco and to help gather material concerning the heritage of Moroccan Jewry.

Moroccan officials, he said, were curious about the new government in Israel and said they were willing to help in any way to preserve peace in the Middle East. He said they stressed that they would like to see the Geneva peace conference begin before the end of the year.

Ben-Simhon, who left Morocco 30 years ago, said his stay there early this month was very sentimental. He recalled that one of the most moving experiences during his visit was listening to children from Jewish schools speak in Hebrew and sing "Havenu Shalom Aleichem" and

"Kahol Ve-Lavan." Most of the children said they have relatives in Israel and that they wanted to come here.

He could not explain why Jews preferred to remain in Morocco, but thought it must be because of family or personal reasons. He said he had met only six former Israelis in Casablanca, adding that very few Israelis of Moroccan origin had returned to their native country. King Hassan in 1976 called on Moroccan Jews to return.

Ben-Simhon said he had been invited to Morocco by the Jewish community there and an organization of Moroccan Jews in Paris.

He reported that he met with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and other high-ranking Israeli authorities prior to his trip. But, he added, he carried no messages to Moroccan officials or from them to Israeli leaders.



GOOD SPORTS — Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek (left) and West German Ambassador Dr. Fer Fischer take to the field yesterday in a friendly soccer match between the Jerusalem Municipality and the embassy staff. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Ad-man describes the gap between image and reality

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Products and services which are advertised in their best light could arouse unrealistic expectations, John Krimer, president of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, said yesterday.

Krimer was one of the speakers at the International Advertising Association convention being held here.

As an example, he noted that airlines advertise courteous ground service, tender loving care to the passengers in the air, an excellent cuisine, and great fun.

"Most of you flew here and know that the ground service is polite and perfunctory, the cabin service is not really anything, and the food is soon forgotten by some Freudian mechanism," he said.

However, he explained the only

way airlines can offer the excellent service they do is by having many passengers. And it is advertising that brings the passengers, he said.

Yesterday's session was entitled "The Ad-Man's Dilemma," and speakers were asked to discuss the over-use of sex in ads, the conflict between serving the ad-man's client and the consumer and public criticism of the advertising trade.

Ramona Bechtel, the only woman in the programme, said new laws in some countries may cost foreign advertisers millions. For example, she said, Mexico insists that foreign companies such as Ford and Coca Cola add a Mexican or Spanish name to their products.

Mrs. Bechtel was formerly international advertising editor for "Advertising Age."

Accord on container terminal

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHDOD. — The new computerized 150,000 container terminal here is expected to go into operation on July 5, some 15 months after it was completed, port officials announced yesterday.

This follows the successful conclusion of lengthy negotiations between the port administration and the five works committees. The men were concerned over unemployment, since the new facilities will require fewer stevedores.

An Ashdod port official said the new facility can handle 150,000 containers a year. An additional dock is being planned which is expected to double container capacity.

Employment is expected to increase with the opening of the new terminal, officials said. During the last 18 months, they explained, all container ships were loaded or unloaded in Haifa.

Seamen oppose new Zim official

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The merchant marine Ratings Union yesterday warned the Zim company that it would not cooperate with the newly appointed manager of the company's crew department. The manager, Haim Zucker, is a former secretary of the Seamen's Union, having served when the ratings and officers were still united.

Union secretary Shimon Avitan told me that the union did not dispute Zim's prerogative of making staff appointments, but they reserved the right not to cooperate with Zucker. Though they had nothing personal against him, they found it "improper" that a former union secretary fill a post in which he would frequently confront his former colleagues.

The Zim company expects that the matter will solve itself after the new labour contract is signed with the union.

Israel TV to help Lebanese students

HAIFA. — Students in southern Lebanon will study English with the aid of Israeli Educational TV. Eleven English teachers from Lebanese villages, who took an intensive TV course, will instruct the pupils, most of whom have TV sets at home.

Bethlehem nurse gets court order against doctor

A Bethlehem nurse who says she was fired "for revenge" has obtained from the High Court of Justice an order nisi requiring the military governor of Judea and Samaria and his medical staff officer to show cause within 30 days why she should not be reinstated.

Hanna Nasser worked in the clinics at Beit Rima and Elin Yabrud, two villages near Bethlehem. She worked with a Dr. Hussein Hasin Abed, who she claims wrote fake prescriptions to procure drugs, charged villagers whom he should have treated free of charge, and conducted a private practice in competition with the official clinics.

Nurse Nasser complained about Dr. Abed's alleged misdemeanours and says a military government investigator found incriminating evidence against him. But "for some unknown reason this investigation was dropped," she says.

At the beginning of this year Dr. Abed was appointed director of medical services for all Judea/Samaria. Nurse Nasser says that, after his appointment, he warned her not to return to her "bad behaviour."

Several days after she received this message she was told she was due to be transferred to Na'alin, a small village 70 kilometres from Bethlehem. A few days later she received notice that she was fired.

The nurse, who has worked 22 years in her profession, says Dr. Abed invented complaints from Elin Yabrud villagers about "the stories of the local clinic in the night hours when the doctor and other people come to visit the young nurse who stays there alone."

(Itim)

One-day strike call at six Tel Aviv schools

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Teachers at six schools here say they will hold a one-day warning strike on Sunday to protest the fact that seventh and eighth grade teachers, whose classes are being transferred to junior high schools, have not been given work assignments for next year.

Under agreements between the Teachers' Union and the Education Ministry, seventh and eighth grade teachers whose classes are transferred to junior highs are sent to the same junior high schools as their pupils.

The six schools are Tel Nardau, Hahayil, Tel Hai, Hahashmonaim, Bar Kochba and Bar Glora.

A TEL AVIV man this week won the 11m, first prize — plus several tens of thousands of pounds from the other prizes — for guessing the six correct numbers in last week's Lotto plus the additional number. He bought a 1139 ticket, which entitles the purchaser to guess eight numbers, instead of the usual six.

Elderly olim barred by Azor council head

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The young chairman of the Azor local council has refused to approve the connection of the water supply to new flats that have been apportioned by the Absorption Ministry to elderly immigrants "to prevent the neighbourhood from turning into an old age home."

Convinced that chairman Yitzhak Eliashev, 32, is breaking the law, the absorption authorities have asked the Attorney-General and the Interior Ministry to look into the case.

The Absorption Ministry has been sending families of olim to a block of 350 flats in the village, which is near Beit Dagon a few kilometres from Tel Aviv. Eighty-five per cent of the flats have three or more rooms, and are thus appropriate for couples with children. The rest, says the ministry, are for childless couples, some of them elderly (defined by the ministry as men over the age of 65 and women over 60).

Sixteen per cent of aliya today consists of senior citizens, said Menahem Sherman, the ministry's director general. "One thousand of them are in hotels and other temporary residences; we must help

them to settle with dignity in homes of their own," he maintained.

Claiming that his town is being "flooded with old people and the land is disappearing," Eliashev declined to sign authorization papers that would allow elderly olim to move in. The latest case was that of Yosef (aged 68) and Sara (aged 61) Yossipovich, who immigrated from Rumania last year.

The husband is a retired pharmacist, and his wife continues to work at Kupat Holim. Without authorization to move into their flat, they must continue to live at the absorption centre at Kfar Gavriel near Rehovot.

Asked to comment, Eliashev told me that his community needs lively and healthy citizens along with the elderly. "Most of the immigrants that the ministry has sent me in the last month are old, I am proud," he stated, "of keeping out many elderly residents."

Ministry officials pointed out that many of the elderly immigrants still work, and others receive pensions. "They are not welfare cases," said one source. "What would Eliashev do if elderly people came to Azor and paid high prices for flats on the private market? Would he then refuse to connect their water?"

Customs man cleared after four years

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A customs official at the Ben-Gurion airport was recently acquitted on charges of taking bribes after a two-year trial and more than four years of suspension from his job.

Michael Simeon, 53, was charged in the District Court here on several counts of accepting bribes for allowing goods to pass through customs without duty. At the trial the judge told him he need not present a defence to several of the charges since the prosecution had submitted no proof for its allegations. After hearing the prosecution's witnesses for the few charges that remained, Judge Aharon Gluck decided that their testimony was unreliable, and Simeon was acquitted.

The prosecution had claimed that Simeon had received cash from one Pierre Cohen in the customs hall in return for letting his two suitcases pass unchecked through customs control. Not only did the witnesses for this charge seem unreliable, Gluck said, but it was also illogical that Simeon would take an open bribe in cash inside the customs hall in the sight of all of his colleagues.

TWO KRIS jets which took part in the Paris Air Show returned to Israel on Tuesday. The planes, flown by Israeli Aircraft Industries pilots, returned to Israel at maximum speed, with one stop for refuelling.

Judge Landau: 200 child prostitutes in Jerusalem

By ALEXANDER ZVILLI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

About 200 child prostitutes are walking the streets of Jerusalem, Judge Felix Landau said yesterday. He warned that from 2,000 to 3,000 Jerusalem youths are on the way to becoming a total loss to Israeli society.

Judge Landau, speaking to the Jerusalem Rotary Club, blamed the situation on public apathy and the lack of coordination of public bodies, coupled with a growing tendency to sweep these tragic problems under the carpet.

"There always seems to be money for police, courts and prisons, but never enough for homes and schools where the trouble begins," he declared.

Judge Landau said that the casual detention of the young prostitutes will hardly improve the situation unless responsible authorities do something about their procurers, the real root of the trouble, who make

large profits and somehow escape prosecution.

There is also a conflict of interests between social workers who wish to keep the girls out of prison and the police who are ordered to put them behind the bars.

Judge Landau, appointed President of the Jerusalem District Court this week, is chairman of the Public Council for Youth in Jerusalem, an organization formed by interested persons without the participation of state or public officials.

The council tries to bring under one roof all the ministries responsible, such as Social Welfare, Labour, Education, and Health, but the judge said the council finds its actions hampered by officials' jealousy of each other.

Judge Landau pleaded for greater public awareness of the importance of this problem, and demanded increased and coordinated special care and schooling for drop-outs and underprivileged children. The coun-



Judge Felix Landau

cil will welcome active assistance from employers and expects more cooperation from police, social workers, and volunteers, he said.

Three Israelis compete for Wimbledon berths

EASTBOURNE, England, (Reuter). — Israel was eliminated from the women's federation cup tennis competition when they lost 5-0 to the Netherlands in the second round, here yesterday. Results (Netherlands names first) were:

E. Vessies-Appel beat Hagit Tzur-hari 6-1 6-1.

B. Stove beat Paulina Peled 6-1 6-1. Stove and Vessies-Appel beat Peled and Tzur-hari 6-2 6-1.

This puts the Israeli girls out of the Wimbledon qualifying games.

Jack Leon writes:

In addition to Peled, Israel's two other leading tennis players, Yair Wertheimer and Shimon Gluckstein, are competing this week in the Wimbledon qualifying tournaments. Peled, 27, who has already played twice at Wimbledon, got off to a good start at Eastbourne, Sussex, by

defeating Britain's Clare Harrison 6-4, 7-5 in the first round. Women usually have to win three rounds to qualify for the Wimbledon championships starting on Monday.

At Roehampton, London, where the men are qualifying, only Wertheimer, 22, was accepted for the singles. Wertheimer and Gluckstein, 19, were accepted for the doubles. No Israeli man has competed at Wimbledon since Elazar Davidman 12 years ago.

Mrs. Bechtel was formerly international advertising editor for "Advertising Age."

Only Shai Funi was accepted for the Wimbledon junior invitation

tournament. Hagit Tzur-hari and Tami Levin were both turned down. All three are 17.

Prior to the Federation Cup, Peled lost in the opening rounds of England's Beckenham and Chichester tournaments, both of which she won in 1974 when she was ranked 20th in the world. At Chichester last week, Peled was beaten 6-4, 5-3 by top South African Dina Kloss, who in next month's Maccabiah will be defending the three titles she gained at the 1973 games.



The new Israel Railways

Summer 1977 Timetable

comes into effect Saturday night, June 18.

- ★ 30 trains on the Tel Aviv-Haifa line (including 21 expresses)
- ★ 12 trains on southern lines (Jerusalem, Beersheba, Dimona)
- ★ 11 trains on the Nahariya line (including 5 expresses)

On the Tel Aviv-Haifa line — a train every hour.

Tel Aviv-Haifa: Every hour, on the hour (6.00 a.m., 7.00 a.m., 8.00 a.m., etc.) (except 8.30 p.m.)

Haifa Bat Galim-Tel Aviv: on the half hour (except 6.00 a.m. and 8.30 p.m.)

Full details in the timetable, available at stations.

Israel Railways

Cities to monitor air pollution

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The government and four municipalities yesterday signed a contract in Jerusalem with an American manufacturer for the supply of five air quality monitoring stations. The total price is \$480,000, and the manufacturer is Konica, of Los Angeles.

The four municipalities are Jerusalem, Tel Aviv (two stations), Beersheba, and Ashdod. Two monitoring stations have been operating in Haifa for about a year.

The contract was signed in the offices of the Environmental Protec-

tion Service, which is now part of the Interior Ministry.

"Every day at 2 p.m., we'll know about the degree of air pollution in these cities," according to Dr. Uri Marinov, head of the EPS.

He said that the stations are self-patrolling. A computer prints out the results, which will be telecast daily to the EPS in Jerusalem. It will take two years to get a complete picture of the air quality and the sources of pollutants. But even before then, as in Haifa, the results can be put to practical use, Marinov stated.

To prevent Likud control and eliminate the corruption of the Labour Alignment

לע-רצ

Citizens Rights Movement

Liberal Labour Movement

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invites you to its next Tuesday Night Dinner

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Special Italian-Style Dinner

IL70 plus VAT

Please reserve: Tadmor Hotel, Herzliya, Tel. 05-938321

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Commonwealth heads condemn Amin regime

LONDON. — Commonwealth leaders yesterday accused the regime of Ugandan President Idi Amin of "sustained disregard for the sanctity of life" and said they looked forward to the day when the people of Uganda would be free of oppression.

A strongly worded condemnation of the Ugandan leader, charging "massive assassinations and violation of basic human rights" was agreed for inclusion in the final communiqué yesterday summing up eight days of Commonwealth summit talks in London, the conference sources reported.

It was the first time in its history that the 35-nation Commonwealth—grouping former possessions of the British Empire—has denounced a member in public. The decision, taken at the end of two secret sessions attended only by the heads of government themselves, did not come without opposition. But a Conference spokesman said it eventually was reached by "consensus".

Nigeria and India spoke against—but only on the ground that Amin himself was not present to defend his record. Accordingly, Amin was not named personally but only his regime, the spokesman said.

The Commonwealth leaders announced their overwhelming view that excesses in Uganda "were so gross as to warrant the world's concern and to evoke condemnation by heads of government in strong and unequivocal terms."

Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, who was among

the most vocal in support of a forthright declaration on Uganda, told a press conference earlier yesterday that an expression of moral belief by the Commonwealth could help to topple the Amin regime.

Meanwhile, a doctor who fled Uganda said on British TV yesterday night that Amin had had a former Minister of Public Works trussed up "like a chicken" on his desk and drunk the man's blood.

The doctor and another exile, interviewed anonymously in Nairobi, said Amin, dressed in a white gown and wearing a white moose cap, knelt and prayed. Amin then cut the man's throat and drank the man's blood to prevent his spirit haunting him, the doctor said.

The two exiles, who appeared only in silhouette, said that Amin plans to convert Uganda from a Christian to a Moslem state. They also told Independent Television News reporter Michael Nicholson that Amin is showing clear signs of madness, admits openly to having long conversations with God and for some time has been broadcasting on Uganda Radio saying God has told him the exact time and place that he will die.

"Security guards have seen him firing his revolver and shouting abuse in his empty office," Nicholson related.

The reporter said the two exiles had told him of piles of bodies in forests, swamps and rivers. "According to these men there is not a family which has not lost somebody," (Reuters, UPI)

U.S. appeals court rules against Concorde's landing rights in NY

NEW YORK (Reuters). — The U.S. Appeals Court Tuesday reversed a lower court decision that would have permitted the Anglo-French Concorde to land in New York.

The three-judge appeals panel sent back the decision to Federal District Court Judge Milton Pollack who had handed it down last month.

The decision means that British Airways and Air France, operators of Concorde, will not be able to start trial landings or scheduled flights.

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which controls Kennedy Airport, had appealed against Judge Pollack's decision to

allow the controversial supersonic airliner to land.

They argued that the judge was wrong in ruling that the authority for the landings was vested in the U.S. Transportation Department, which had said the Concorde could land at Kennedy Airport and Dulles, outside Washington, for a trial period.

The Port Authority had objected to the landings on the grounds that the aircraft exceeded permissible noise levels.

The judge's decision to allow Concorde to land led to protests by local residents, who blocked airport access roads with their cars.

Teng's return seen in kin's promotion

HONGKONG (UPI). — The brother of Teng Hsiao-ping, one of China's most controversial figures, appears to have been promoted by the Chinese Communist Party.

The apparent promotion of Teng Ken was seen as a sign by some analysts specializing in Chinese affairs that the reinstatement of Teng Hsiao-ping to a position of power may not be far off.

Teng Hsiao-ping lost his jobs as vice-premier, vice-chairman of the party and acting chief of the armed forces' general staff more than a year ago in a power struggle with radical elements.

Since the radical "Gang of Four" was purged last October, there has been a mounting campaign for his reinstatement.

Teng Ken's apparent promotion was indicated when he made one of his rare public appearances last week. A Hupeh radio report said he presided over a rally in the central China city of Wuhan, capital of Hupeh province.

The report identified him as vice-chairman of the municipal revolutionary committee and a member of the standing committee of the Wuhan party branch. This was the first time that he had been identified in that party position.

KGB links Shcharansky, U.S. newsman

MOSCOW (UPI). — American journalist Robert Toth said yesterday that Soviet secret police interrogators were now concentrating on his contacts with jailed Jewish dissident Anatoly Shcharansky.

The 48-year-old "Los Angeles Times" correspondent emerged from Moscow's Lefortovo prison for a lunch appointment with American ambassador Malcolm Toon and said KGB investigators had now focused their questions on his relations with Shcharansky.

Shcharansky, a 29-year-old mathematician and computer programmer, has been jailed at Lefortovo since early March and faces charges of treason and espionage.

It was the second day of interrogation for Toth, who was arrested and briefly detained last Saturday on suspicion of receiving secret information from a Soviet parapsychology specialist.

Toth has been told that he should not leave the Soviet Union pending completion of the investigation.

Toth said the KGB investigators agreed to let him out short the Wednesday morning interrogation so that he and his wife could keep the appointment with Toon.

He said during the morning session the investigators asked him how he became acquainted with Shcharansky and made "all kinds of innuendoes" against Shcharansky. He said the investigators showed him an article he had written about Soviet Jews who had been barred from emigrating to Israel on grounds that they had been employed in secret installations.

The journalist said the article had been intended to be humorous, showing that some of the secret installations where the Jews had worked were actually farms and that one of the Jews had the sensitive job of waiter. Toth said information for the article had come from Shcharansky.

In Washington, Warren Christopher, the acting Secretary of State, called Soviet ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin on Tuesday to protest the treatment of Toth. At the White House, Press Secretary Jody Powell said, "The President is aware of it and is quite concerned about it."



Spanish Premier Adolfo Suarez prepares to cast his ballot yesterday in the first free election in his country in 40 years. Mrs. Suarez looks on. (AP radiophoto)

Israel to get large share of U.S. foreign aid

WASHINGTON (AP). — The House of Representatives Appropriations Committee on Tuesday approved a \$7.6 billion foreign aid bill, with military assistance deleted or trimmed for countries considered in violation of human rights standards. The bill, \$532m. less than President Jimmy Carter's recommendation, now goes to the full house.

The bill provides nearly \$1.5b. for security support assistance, generally designed for countries whose budgets are strained by military requirements. Most of the total is destined for the Middle East: \$785m. for Israel, \$760m. for Egypt, \$93m. for Jordan, and \$90m. for Syria.

The bill provides \$2.2b. for credit sales of military equipment, including \$1b. for Israel with a provision that only half of this amount need be repaid.

The committee recommended:

• Deletion of all funds for military assistance, military training, and military credit sales assistance to Ethiopia, Nicaragua, and Uruguay.

• Deletion of funds for military credit sales to Argentina, Brazil, El Salvador and Guatemala.

• Reducing levels of aid to the

Philippines by \$2m. for military assistance, \$200,000 for military training and \$3m. for military credit sales.

• Generally prohibiting security assistance funding for any country if it was used to repress legitimate rights of the population.

The committee said in its report it considered also ending economic aid to several countries, specifically Ethiopia and Nicaragua, but "felt this was an important area requiring flexibility by the Administration."

It said it also considered sending aid to Indonesia, Thailand, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Paraguay. While it did not do so, it said it expects to be kept informed of "the Administration's actions in this entire human rights area with specific emphasis on the countries mentioned."

Meanwhile, the House Ways and Means Committee passed a major victory by approving a new oil tax aimed at forcing energy conservation by raising prices. One effect of the tax would be to raise the price of gasoline by 7.6 cents a gallon by 1981.

REPORT ON PLO BANK ACCOUNT

Arafat's billions are his life insurance

BEIRUT (UPI). — The right-wing newspaper "Al Ahrar" on Tuesday said the annual income of the Palestine Liberation Organization was estimated at \$1b. and that funds were deposited in the name of PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

The PLO had no immediate comment on the report.

The newspaper, organ of the rightist National Liberal Party of former president Camille Chamoun, said it based its information on "a secret report obtained by 'Al Ahrar'."

It said the PLO's annual income was "estimated at \$1 billion" and that during the 19-month civil war in Lebanon, Palestinian terrorist groups had received \$18 b.

The sources of the money were not specified, but "Al Ahrar" alleged that the PLO owned shares "in most American companies operating in Arab countries."

"Abu Ammar (Yasser Arafat) has repeatedly warned Palestinian leaders of the consequences of his assassination because the PLO's funds are deposited in his own name in the banks, and that if he were killed his brother, a doctor, would inherit the money," the newspaper said.

The newspaper also said Arafat last month purchased 50 per cent of this Beirut-based construction company "CCC", the Consolidated Contractors Company.

It said he purchased shares in the company belonging to part-owner Kamel Abdel Rahman valued at \$60m. (D.L.100 m.)

"This is not true," declared CCC office manager Ibrahim Haddad. "The sale has not been completed yet and Mr. Rahman has not sold to Mr. Arafat. He is selling to his two partners."

Haddad identified the partners as "Mr. Sabah and Mr. Khoury" and said they were residents of Lebanon and Kuwait.

Normally, PLO funds are handled by an organization called the Palestine National Fund, headed by Walid Kamhaweh, a member of the PLO executive committee.

The fund is financed by a contribution of between 3 and 6 per cent of the income of every Palestinian and also aid from Arab and friendly countries.

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Eritreans claim battle win against Ethiopian horde

CAIRO (AP). — Eritrean forces in Ethiopia have reported their first clash with armed peasant units which the Addis Ababa government has been training to fight the rebellion.

Idris Kiladios, Eritrean representative of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF), revolutionary council, said yesterday the clash occurred on Saturday at the town of Adowa, 620 kms. north of the Ethiopian capital.

Kiladios claimed the Ethiopian peasants suffered heavy casualties and loss of equipment, but gave no further details.

ELF and two other factions of the Eritrean movement are fighting to wrest independence of Eritrea from the central government. They control most of the countryside and claim they have the ability to capture the main Eritrean towns within six months.

Reports from Addis Ababa last month said Marxist strongman Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam was training up to 200,000 peasants in special camps before unleashing them against the rebels.

A similar peasant march last year failed when the better-organized Eritreans repulsed a rag-tag army of 100,000 farmers.

The Eritreans have been fighting for independence since their homeland, formerly an Italian colony, was annexed by Ethiopia in 1949.

1961. The two main wings of the movement recently formed a united military command to step up hostilities.

Egypt sentences ex-minister in absentia

CAIRO (AP). — A former Egyptian war minister and his assistant were sentenced yesterday to 20 years imprisonment at hard labour for torturing members of the banned Moslem Brotherhood into confessing they plotted to overthrow the government.

Eleven other persons were handed sentences ranging from five to seven years for complicity with the ex-minister, Shams Badran.

Badran, war minister in 1966 under the late President Gamal-Abdel Nasser, was sentenced in absentia by the state security court. He fled to London last year at the start of a similar trial involving other prisoners who have fled charges against him.

The trial of former high officials who allegedly abused their authority has become possible under policies introduced by President Anwar Sadat who succeeded Nasser in 1970.

LB's son-in-law wins first political test

RICHMOND, Virginia (AP). — Charles Robb, son-in-law of the late President Lyndon Johnson, won the Democratic Party nomination for lieutenant governor of Virginia on Tuesday. Former lieutenant governor Henry Howell won an upset victory in his race for the party's gubernatorial nomination.

It was the 37-year-old Robb's first venture into politics. He still must face a Republican Party opponent in the general election. He is married to Johnson's older daughter, Lynda.

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Minister's wife leaks news of Pretoria-Salisbury talks

SALISBURY (UPI). — South African Foreign Minister Roelof "Roe" Botha made a lightning visit to Salisbury yesterday and briefed Rhodesia's government on talks that his prime minister had recently with U.S. Vice-President Walter Mondale.

Botha's visit came as a surprise to all but top Rhodesian and South African officials. Diplomatic sources said it had not been meant to be publicized.

They said the news that Botha was coming was inadvertently leaked by his wife Helena Susanna on Tuesday night. A reporter called the Botha residence and was told by Mrs. Botha: "He has gone to sleep because he's going to Salisbury tomorrow."

Botha and Prime Minister Ian Smith emerged smiling after three hours of talks attended by most of the Rhodesian cabinet.

"Since I last saw him, he has been with his prime minister (John Vorster) to Vienna. Rhodesia was discussed there. So that's the kind of thing that he has briefed us on," Smith said.

Botha is scheduled to travel to Washington in the next few days and is expected to be queried about the firmness of Smith's commitment to majority rule in the wake of headline speeches by Rhodesian cabinet ministers.

In recent days, the Rhodesian government has ruled out universal suffrage as part of a majority rule accord and has asserted it will not agree to a settlement that does not guarantee white government participation.

Botha's six-hour visit coincided with the current Anglo-American efforts to bring majority rule to Rhodesia by 1978.

Children identify teacher's murderer in U.S. trial

DETROIT (AP). — Flidgeting and whispering, three nervous first- and second-graders took the courtroom witness stand on Tuesday and pointed to the defendant as the man who last fall shot their teacher to death in front of her terrified students.

The defendant, Al Lewis, 47, is charged in Recorder's Court with first-degree murder in the death of his estranged wife, Bettye McCaster, 45.

Seven others who saw the shooting said they did not see the killer in the courtroom.

Miss McCaster was killed on November 10 as her class at Burt Elementary School looked on. She died of five gunshot wounds in the head. Only the 29 children in the class witnessed the shooting.

The children's answers were often inaudible, forcing the five men and

nine women in the jury box to lean forward to hear. One little girl was so scared she could only nod her head up and down to the instruction, "You have to say yes or no out loud."

Another girl smiled constantly but hid her face behind her hands. Others cried after they stepped down.

Judge Patricia Boyle ordered Lewis to change seats with his lawyers after the midmorning recess, so the witnesses could get a better view of his face. After that, he watched the witnesses.

At the lunch break, chief defence lawyer Wilfred Rice said, "we were willing to stipulate who could make an identification and who could not. We didn't want to put them through this."

ILO approves record budget

GENEVA (AP). — The International Labour Organization yesterday approved a record budget of \$169.5m. on the assumption that the U.S., its biggest contributor, will remain a member.

The U.S. government, which gave a two-year withdrawal notice in November, abstained during the vote.

The budget was endorsed by the 130 nations attending the 83rd annual ILO Session.

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Chocolat, Menta, Mastik go down memory lane

By CATHERINE ROSENBERG
WHEN Israel's most popular all-girl singing trio gets together with the best all-male production trio in the night entertainment field, the results, it can be assumed, should be good.

To judge from a dress rehearsal preview, "First Night" will be well up to expectations, though audiences may be surprised to find Ruthie Holzman, Yardena Arad and Lea Liffin dolled up to the nines and sometimes down to their underpinnings, in boned, lace-backed corsets, playing three cabaret girls in the style of the American Variety Hall of the 1930's.

Anyone who saw the highly successful "Hakol over, Hakol" (now touring the U.S. in its English version) or "Hakol Solo" or "The Good, the Bad and the Ugly" will not be surprised to learn that the director responsible for the latest trip down into show business memory lane is, once again, Zedek Sorfati, in partnership, as before, with scriptwriter-lyricist Ehud Manor and musical director Elad Shrem.

Sorfati pulls a slightly wry face when reminded just how many times he has delved into the past half-century for inspiration for themes, costumes and styles for his shows. He has "done" the fifties, the forties, the thirties and the twenties.

"This time it's super-nostalgia," he confesses. "And after 'First Night' that's it. We can only go back to the Middle Ages or way into the space age."

The fact is that these are the kind of shows Sorfati does particularly well, though this one proved to be the hardest of all for the team. "To recreate the '30s was easy. We were all just old enough to remember them ourselves. And the '40s are also no great problem — you can draw on old films, records and plenty of other material."

"But the American Variety tradition, which started in the 1870's, was virtually unknown to us before we started work on the show. I started playing with the idea when I was in the States last summer and started researching the period there. Ehud Manor did a tremendous amount of work, too, unearthing original scores and lyrics of bygone days and contributing a lot of historical authenticity to the material, some of which he translated directly, though most of the songs were re-written com-

pletely in the Hebrew version. Musical director Elad Shrem started looking up librettos of German and French operettas popular at the turn of the century, weaving scores from them into his compositions as well as re-writing and adapting popular song music of the day. It sounds authentic, and whilst not all the tunes are well-known, every now and then the themes of American "evergreens" as well as some timeless English cockney music fall numbers are clearly recognizable. (Ever heard "Bill Bailey," "Two Lovely Black Eyes," "Cockles and Mussels" or "Hands, Knees and Bumpsies Daisy" in Hebrew? It's an amusing experience!)

What had started off as, to coin an appropriately Victorian expression, a twinkle of an idea in Sorfati's eye, began to turn into a concrete, albeit cramped, trilly production when Manor, Fashanel commissioned him to create a generously budgeted, spectacular show for the Chocolat, Menta, Mastik trio.

Zeddy, Ehud and Elad had worked with the girls before, preparing them for their Eurovision appearance two years ago, and for other T.V. appearances in Europe which followed. "I knew that they were coquettish and extravagant enough in style to carry off such an idea. We invited Miriam Gorky, a talented young stage designer, to do costumes, took on six seamstresses who worked for six months on the eight sets of period costume, and, with difficulty, tracked down a Hungarian immigrant corseteer to create authentic 'wasplines' with suspenders attached."

Other "acquisitions" included a full-size grand piano, which will accompany the show wherever it appears, and a bright gingerhead, perched high for Ruthie Holzman, who also lost 11 kilos in preparation for her cabaret girl role. Even when heard at a late-night run-through after a long day's rehearsal, the show opens with a bang and an atmosphere. The mood is closer to the "Naughty Nineties" than the "Roaring Twenties" and three sabra singers together with three sabra directors, all born in the forties, have managed to create remarkably good revival of the Variety era. The ideal setting would



Ruthie Holzman, Yardena Arad and Lea Liffin dolled up in cabaret costumes of the 1930s for their new show "First Night" (Ben Lamm)

be an intimate bar or night club, but in the absence of such venues, the show is planned for medium-sized auditoriums all over the country when it opens later this month.

For Ruthie, Yardena and Lea, this is their first full-length show, after eight years of virtually continuous appearances. The show, set on New Year's Eve 1899, starts with a number looking forward, hopefully, to the promise of the 1900's. The girls proceed to reminisce into their own nostalgia for the previous decade, disparaging their lives, loves and men in general (though they end up concluding, quite cheerfully, that they can't really do without them).

Sorfati has cast them as three distinct characters: Ruthie Holzman as the most dominant — she also plays the part of the man in numbers like "Antonio," Yardena, with her slightly Eurasian features, plays the most sophisticated of the trio, whilst petite, blonde Lea is the shy, bashful type.

"What we liked best about the

whole idea of the show was the clothes" (Yardena).

"We feel it's very important for our career to stage a proper show here in Israel. We've done so much travelling lately that when we get home we only have time to throw together some sort of improvisation. And however flattering it is to be successful abroad, we feel that we've been neglecting the Israeli public for too long" (Ruthie).

"Of course it's a big challenge — and a slightly frightening one — to appear in the fixed framework of a scripted show. Normally we ad-lib to suit the mood of the audience, be they kibbutzniks, townsfolk or whatever" (Lea).

Israeli audiences know and like Chocolat, Menta, Mastik; they also have a preconceived image of the trio. If they are prepared to accept a highly contrived metamorphosis both in appearance and musical style, and take a trip back in time, then "First Night" should be with us for many nights to come.

PENFRIENDS

BIRGITTE BORSET (18), of Inga F. Gjerdrum 49, 1382 Billingsgate, Norway, would like to correspond with Israeli girls. She is interested in the Red Cross and Girls Scouts.

JAN FALCH PETERSEN of Prastegardvej 6, Kastrup, 4760 Vordingborg, Denmark, would like to correspond with Israelis in order to exchange stamps.

Irrigation to help immigration

By WALTER HUBY

Special to The Jerusalem Post

HAIFA. — "One can accomplish a great deal by combining two Israeli characteristics — 'chutzpa' and the gift of improvisation," says Charles "Chuck" Feingold, a Technion student who came here from the United States seven years ago. He himself displayed these qualities recently in a highly personal cause, when he returned briefly to America to help his father make the money needed to bring three of Chuck's sisters to live in Israel.

Feingold's idea was to irrigate lawns and fields in drought-stricken Marin County, near San Francisco with reclaimed sewage water. This method has long been known in the U.S., but rarely used because of concern on the part of the government and industry that the public might view treated sewage water as a potential health hazard. Feingold's highly successful operation proved that fears of strong public resistance to the idea had been greatly exaggerated.

In early 1976, Chuck returned to the States and bought an old truck which he operated with his father and brother-in-law, watering lawns and irrigated fields in the area with reclaimed water which they received free from the county water department. The operation grossed over \$250 a day after expenses. Some two months later, Feingold was able to return to his studies with his mission accomplished. Thanks to the water operation, his three sisters — ranging in age from 12 to 18 — are now beginning new lives in Israel.

The Feingold family came on aliyah with seven children in 1968, but the parents and the three youngest daughters returned to the U.S. soon after the Yom Kippur War. "My father was in the export business here," said Chuck, "and it became increasingly difficult to support a family of nine when the hard economic times bit. When our parents said they were going back, the four oldest kids, myself included, decided to stay here. Since then, our



Chuck Feingold

constant dream has been to bring the rest of our family back." That dream will soon be realized for the Feingold parents plan to return to Israel for good in a few months.

"Israel has been using reclaimed water for agricultural and industrial uses for many years," said Feingold, "but in a country with a much greater water supply like the U.S., waste water is generally decontaminated only as an anti-pollution measure, and then pumped out to sea. Even in a drought situation, state and municipal governments are leery of using recycled waste water for fear of stirring up a hornet's nest of public concern, and even lawsuits concerning possible residual contaminants in the water. I knew from my Technion studies, however, that treated waste water is cleaner and less a danger to public health than unpolluted sea water. So when my father wrote me that state and government officials in California had not moved to implement the reuse of treated waste water despite the severe drought, I saw the opportunity to fill a vacuum."

Feingold and his brother-in-law Ron Nir, an Egged driver from kibbutz Meron Hagolan, flew directly to California where they formed Charles Feingold and Co. "Ron and I performed separate functions," said Chuck. "Ron, who is an incredibly skilled mechanic, kept our battered

truck running at all times, while I laboured to line up clients." Chuck also had to perform the public relations function of assuring the citizens of Marin County that the treated water was not a threat to anyone's health. "I quickly realized that if we were going to succeed, we had to convince an extremely safety-conscious institution to sign on as a client. Such an endorsement would be crucial in calming public fears, and in encouraging other organizations and private citizens to employ us."

The institution Feingold chose was a large public hospital. "For several days, I tried unsuccessfully to arrange an appointment with the hospital director. So I decided that some 'chutzpa' was in order. One day I barged into the director's office without warning, and demanded to know if they wanted to use our services or not. The director said it was the first he had heard of the matter, but seemed very interested and promised a decision by the next day. When I returned the next day, the director told me we were hired."

The hospital became Feingold's best client, and as he had predicted, its patronage convinced many groups and people to hire his company. Within a short time, Feingold had more business than he could handle.

Less than three months later, Feingold shocked his customers by saying he was returning to Israel immediately. "Everyone kept telling me I was passing up an opportunity to become rich."

Feingold left the business in his father's hands and returned to Haifa. He is studying to be an industrial engineer but says he is considering a number of business ventures in Israel. He would like to help prove that it is possible to be honest and straightforward in business and still succeed. "I believe it is essential that this country experience a rebirth of idealism and belief in itself and its major institutions," he said. "I want to be a part of this regeneration."

The dire consequences of 'chemical comfort'

By MARSHA POMERANTZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

religion, and other aspects of life. "A substantial number of Israelis have their own pharmacies and offer their medicines to others," Einstein said. "But if you called them 'pushers' they'd be upset."

Among the problems that concern him:

- Keeping the elderly drugged in old age homes; supplying them with sleeping pills instead of considering the possibility that they don't need much sleep and could be doing something else.

- Creating a market for drugs that are really unnecessary. He cited a TV commercial in the U.S. for an aspirin compound which cured a new

disease called "the blues." • Protesting against the drugging of political prisoners in the Soviet Union, without considering the practice in Western countries of self-medication which may well cause political initiative.

Anxiety is a normal reaction. "Maybe, in the modern world, someone who doesn't feel anxious is out of touch," Einstein said.

The conference on "social pharmacology," as Einstein calls it, is cosponsored by the Ministry of Education, the Institute for the Study of Drug Misuse (New York), and Al-Sam (the anti-drug-misuse volunteer organization) of Jerusalem.

Einstein hopes the talks will serve as a (non-chemical) catalyst to confrontation of the legal drug problem in Israel and elsewhere.

Unbridled media comment endangers justice

By DORIS LANKIN

Special to The Jerusalem Post
IT IS VIRTUALLY impossible for judges to keep out of politics, in the sense of avoiding decisions with immediate and crucial political consequences, and the duty of impartiality in political matters is just as certain to bring judges into conflict with the administration and the political parties as judicial partisanship would do in the absence of such a duty.

In contrast to the attitude of Israel's Supreme Court in its capacity as the High Court of Justice, was expressed recently by Lord Hailsham, an ex-Lord Chancellor of Britain, in a lecture in Jerusalem.

In his Justice Lionel Cohen Memorial Lecture at the Hebrew University, Lord Hailsham, (perhaps better known to Israeli readers as Quintin Hogg) discussed some of the problems which he had had to face during his tenure of office as Lord Chancellor in Mr. Heath's government, from 1970 to 1974. (The Lord Chancellor in England has the unique task of performing functions in the three separate branches of government: he presides over the House of Lords, which has legislative powers; he is the head of the judiciary; and he is a member of the Government and Cabinet, in which capacity he has under his control all the judicial appointments in England except those expressly reserved to the Prime Minister.)

In expanding upon the administrative problems which he had encountered, Lord Hailsham explained that the administration of justice had been in the hands of the judges themselves with the obvious consequence that the judges were badly overworked, and the efficiency of court machinery left much to be desired. The reason for this undesirable arrangement was the judiciary's traditional jealousy of its independence from the executive branch of government, and he did not suggest any concrete measures for changing it.

Another problem, but one which he as Lord Chancellor had had no difficulty in disposing of, was that of the political appointment of judges. To the best of his knowledge, he said, all appointments to the judiciary, since World War II, have been impressively impartial and unpolitical (although



Lord Hailsham

the same could not be said of appointments previous to this period). He, for his part, had only once been pressed, to his considerable annoyance, to give a professional and paid appointment to a political supporter, and he had refused to do so on the grounds that it was unsuitable.

Lord Hailsham dismissed out of hand the idea that appointments to the bench should be made by a committee of judges (instead of by the Lord Chancellor, in his Ministerial capacity) as he thought that the idea that judges should appoint one another without Ministerial responsibility was not only constitutionally improper but also not particularly widely wise.

It was particularly interesting for an Israeli audience to hear that Lord Hailsham had found it impossible to appoint a single judge to the High Court during his tenure of office as Lord Chancellor because he could not find any top-ranking member of the Bar who was also a member of Parliament — apparently, considered a *sine qua non* for an appointment to the High Court. In deploring the lack of Parliamentary experience on the part of newly-appointed judges, Lord Hailsham ascribed the increased clashes between the judiciary and the members of Parliament and the Press to this shortcoming.

Judges, he said, are more in the habit nowadays, than in his own youth, to ruffle the susceptibilities of Members of Parliament, albeit unwittingly, and "the practice of fairly

unbridled comment in the Press and on TV has led to the belief amongst some MPs that they too should be in on the act." He found the implications of an inflated public opinion urging judges to act in one way or another to be quite intolerable, particularly since criticism was usually based on press reports that were so condensed that they omitted much of the essential evidence.

Lord Hailsham justified the existence of the office of Lord Chancellor because, he said, it is vital in a democracy to protect the inconsistent requirements of independence of the judiciary and accountability to Parliament, and this is exactly what the Lord Chancellor does. Comparing this function with that of a Minister of Justice in other countries, he stressed that one person should never be made responsible for initiating prosecutions, for penal practice and for the administration of the Courts. (In Israel these functions are in fact kept separate.)

While urging understanding between the judiciary and the political hierarchy, Lord Hailsham expressed the opinion that the moment that politicians, whether Ministers or mere legislators, set themselves up as wholly above the law, they are setting themselves above the people whose interests they are presumed to represent and endangering democracy. (This is something that our own Knesset members with their right of immunity would do well to take to heart.) And in order to avoid this threat, in his opinion, to be a strong judiciary which is able to call a halt to these acts of politicians which overstep the bounds of moral norms.

In his concluding remarks Lord Hailsham pointed out the wisdom of combining judge-made law with statutory law. The former, he said, can by its pragmatic nature, remove anomalies and prevent inadvertent injustice, whereas the latter, based on the wealth of experience at the command of the legislative assembly and the techniques and resources available to them for research, provides for permanence and stability, while at the same time constantly filling in lacunae and correcting shortcomings.

Improving the rear-view

MY USUAL method for urging women to reduce a specific part of the body is to begin by describing the way it looks at its worst. For example, in order to inspire a tummy up of the back of the legs, it would be appropriate to describe the unappealing impact of a flabby rear-view in a swim-suit. In a bikini, it is not enough to be merely thin, one has to be firm as well.

In proper perspective then, we are talking about a figure problem that doesn't affect your health and that you would have to work very hard at

to overcome. And for what? To improve everyone else's view but your own.

1. Lie on your stomach with your chin resting on your crossed hands; legs straight out behind you and resting on the floor. Tighten your buttocks and raise your left leg off the ground (not too high, be careful of your back). Hold your leg in this position for a count of five, then lower it to the ground. Relax your muscles. Repeat with the right leg, and repeat, alternating legs, for about two minutes.

FIGURE IT OUT / Judie Oron

2. In the same position as in exercise 1, bend your left knee, and raise your left leg off the floor, tightening your buttocks. Lower your leg without relaxing your muscles, and without raising and lowering your leg for approximately one minute. Now repeat with the right leg.

3. Still lying on the floor, straighten your arms out in front of you. Raise both legs off the floor, tightening your buttocks. Raise your arms out in front of you and arch your back at the same time. Hold this "bow" position for a count of 2, then lower your body to the floor and relax your muscles. Be careful not to arch your body too hard or too quickly or you may damage your back. Repeat at least three times.

4. On all fours, bring your left leg out to the side, resting your foot on the floor. Flex your foot hard (heels down, toes up), and lift your leg up toward the ceiling without unflexing your foot. Raise and lower your leg at least eight times. Then switch to the right leg. This exercise is excellent for firming the back of the leg, but keep your foot flexed hard.

5. Lie on your back with your arms spread out at your side for balance. Kick your left leg up as high as you can with your foot flexed hard. You may bend your leg at the knee slightly — the aim is to get your leg as high as possible. Lower it to the floor and kick the right leg as high as possible. Continue kicking, alternating legs, for about one minute.

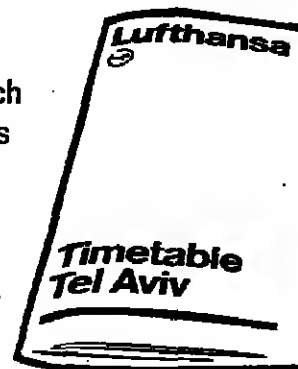
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Lufthansa

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Diving Safaris to Ras Muhammad on:
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Details and Registration: Neviot Diving Centre, Doar Eilat,
Tel. 058-6191, 3687.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Bank shares lead the market

TEL AVIV. — Bank Leumi, the "bluest chip" of them all, led the share market to another respectable gain yesterday. The shares added four points, to 285, and were at the head of the most active issue list. The bank's shares represent the most widely held security on the stock exchange and normally a one-point gain is considered a satisfactory one.

In another move the Bank Hapoalim shares, prior to the new financing, traded without rights. After adjusting for the shares to 311 and 314, both the registered and bearer shares rose by one point. Otzar Hityashvut Hayehudim carved out a 32-point gain to 502. The company serves as the holding concern for Bank Leumi shares. Since the dividend and bonus shares announcement earlier in the week, there has been no special news to account for the sharp rise.

General Mortgage Bank led the mortgage sector. The bearer shares galloped ahead by 17, to close out the session at 318. Other shares in the group were slightly higher.

Insurance company shares continued to attract buyers as prices were better. Aryeh added five to 750 as did Hasaneh, at 549. Tzur was 20 better at 970.

Motor House, which has been attracting speculative funds, soared. The shares jumped by a full 35 points to 390 for a 10 per cent advance. Israel Cold Storage Ltd shares once again were "buyers only" and were fixed at 1,910. One would think that the time has come for the exchange management to insist that the company issue additional stock, as these shares are illiquid, for all practical purposes.

In the land development and real estate sector Africa-Israel Ltd shares are liquid, for all practical also is an example for a share whose marketability is at the lowest possible level. Israel Land Development

continued to break new ground on a 10-point advance to 230. Property and Building, mentioned a number of times being underpriced, added six points to 388. The net asset value of the company's real estate holdings is in excess of the market evaluation. On top of this the company's income, for the greater part, is either linked to the U.S. dollar or to the cost-of-living index.

Industrials were mixed. Some light profit-taking was visible in shares that have recently risen above the average. This is one sector of the share market which will be strongly influenced by the actions of the new Likud government.

Advances continued to trade on the "buyers only" basis and was fixed at 497. Another outstanding performer in the investment company group was the Bank Leumi Investment shares, which rose by seven-and-a-half to 289.5. Paz Investments, on the other hand, continued to deteriorate as it lost 17 to 493.

Jordan Exploration was 125 lower at 2,160 and attendant warrants were 100 lower at 2,860. Export Investments was "buyers only" and closed at 217. Clal Investments was ex-bonus shares and closed at 247, one point under the ex-bonus price.

The Natat investment currency again fell relatively heavily as it lost seven agorot to 114.77. The index-linked bond market, after Tuesday's losses, traded evenly yesterday.

The General Index of Share Prices fell by 0.33 per cent to 134.59.

Most active issues

| | |
|----------------------|------------|
| Bank Leumi 285+4.0 | 114,102.80 |
| Export (b) 217+0.5 | 114,102.80 |
| Hapoalim (b) 311+1.0 | 114,102.80 |
| Shares traded: | 114,102.80 |
| Bonds: | 114,102.80 |
| Index: | 114,102.80 |
| Offer: | 114,102.80 |
| Turnover: | 114,102.80 |

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-----|
| Solei Boneh 16% pref. | 781 | 771 |
| Property & Building. | 288 | 282 |
| Imas | 337 | 333 |
| Mehadrin | 604 | 600 |
| I.C.P. Citrus | r 508 | 505 |
| Neot Aviv | r 350 | 355 |
| Pri Or Ltd. | b 700 | 696 |
| Raseco - 6% pref. | r 259 | 257 |
| Raseco | r 283 | 229 |

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------|-------|
| INDUSTRIAL | | | |
| Alliance - B | r | 980 | 980 |
| Elco - 2.9 | b | 410.5 | 420 |
| Electra - 5 | r | 374 | 381 |
| Argaman - 8% | b | 369.5 | 364.5 |
| Ata - C | r | 215 | 212 |
| Dubek | b | 630 | 630 |
| Elec. Wire & Cable | b | 172 | 180 |
| Teva | r | 379 | 375 |
| Chem. & Phosphates | r | 275 | 278 |
| Lewin Einsteim | | 378.5 | 376 |

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|------|-------|
| Moller Textile | | 325 | 324 |
| Paper Mills | r | 287 | 290 |
| Asmis "B" | r | 240 | 236 |
| Nechustan 8% pref. | b | 1435 | 1400 |
| Elite | r | 466 | 475 |
| Shemen - 8% pref. | b | 420 | 404 |
| Frutarom | r | 189 | 187.5 |
| Frutarom New | r | 177 | 184 |
| Elron IL2 | r | 643 | 660 |

| | | | |
|------------|---|-----|-----|
| INVESTMENT | | | |
| COMPANIES | | | |
| Elgar | | 420 | 400 |
| Elern | h | 435 | 436 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------|-------|
| Marcel Central Trade | r | 795 | 1095 |
| Hapoalim | r | 280 | 282.5 |
| Paz | b | 493 | 510 |
| Wofshon - H.I.D. | b | 247 | 265 |
| Lampa | r | 230 | 250 |
| Discount | r | 290 | 395 |
| United Miralhi | b | 254 | 294 |
| Bank Leumi | r | 289.5 | 282 |
| Export Bank | r | 638 | 629 |
| Clal | r | 222.5 | 209.5 |
| Clal Industries | r | 251 | 260 |
| | r | 347 | 290 |
| FUEL, OIL | | | |
| AND UTILITIES. | | | |
| Nephthi OTC | r | 1565 | 1585 |
| Lapidot OTC | r | 1730 | 1755 |
| Jordan Bonds | r | 3150 | 3225 |
| Jordan Warrants | r | 2680 | 2990 |
| Delek C | r | 561 | 575 |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----|
| Israel Electric Corp. | F 580 | 585 |
| Reported by the | | |
| UNION BANK | | |
| Of Israel Ltd. | | |
| b-bearer; r-registered | | |
| E-buyers only; A-sellers only | | |

WALL STREET

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| ASA Ltd. | 17 1/2 | Fair Cam | 25 | Mobil | 55 |
| Am. Motors | 4 1/4 | Gen. Ford | 56 1/2 | Monasanto | 71 1/4 |
| Am. T. & T. | 6 3/4 | Gen. Dynan | 56 1/2 | NCR | 71 1/4 |
| Att. Rich | 80 | Gen. Foods | 54 1/4 | Coc. Pet | 26 1/2 |
| Avco | 19 1/4 | Gen. Motors | 89 | Pan. Am. | 5 1/4 |
| Avon | 50 1/2 | Gen. Tire | 23 1/4 | Phil. Pet | 40 |
| Bell How | 20 1/4 | Gen. Tire | 20 1/4 | Polaroid | 30 1/4 |
| Beth St. | 32 1/4 | Gillette | 29 1/4 | RCA Corp. | 81 1/4 |
| Boeing | 88 | Grace | 30 | Royal Dutch | 97 1/4 |
| Brief. My | 28 | Gulf West | 14 1/4 | Sears Ro | 23 1/4 |
| Burroughs | 80 1/4 | Gulf Oil | 25 1/4 | Singer | 23 1/4 |
| CBS Inc. | 58 1/4 | IDM | 30 1/4 | Sony | 9 |
| Celanese | 47 1/4 | IBM | 30 1/4 | Sperry Rand | 36 1/4 |
| Chem. Man | 34 1/4 | Int. Paper | 59 1/4 | Teladex | 97 1/4 |
| Chrysler | 37 1/4 | Int. T. & T. | 30 1/4 | Texas | 27 1/4 |
| Coca Cola | 36 1/4 | John. John | 70 1/4 | Texas Ins | 9 1/4 |
| Con Ed | 22 1/4 | LTV | 15 | TWA | 10 1/4 |
| Crown Zell | 37 | Litton | 15 | Twent Cent | 22 1/4 |
| Curtis Wrie | 19 1/4 | Log. Steed | 14 1/4 | U. S. Steel | 27 1/4 |
| Dow Chem | 34 1/4 | Macy | 22 1/4 | West Union | 17 1/4 |
| Dupont | 11 1/4 | McDon-Doug | 22 1/4 | Woolworth | 22 1/4 |
| East KDK | 58 1/4 | Merr Lynch | 17 1/4 | Xerox | 48 1/4 |
| Exxon | 58 1/4 | Minn MM | 49 1/4 | Zenith | 22 |

Provided through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim, B.M. Tel Aviv. Tel. 251420.

Stock market backtracks

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market was mixed yesterday, falling back from Tuesday's strong advance.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials was down four points half an hour before the close. But gainers held a 7 to 6 edge over losers among all issues listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

| | | |
|---------|------------|------------------|
| 15.6.77 | UNIT PRICE | REDEMPTION PRICE |
| | | |

INTERBANK LONDON SPOT RATES:

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1.7190/92 per \$ | |
| Dollar | 2.3650/52 per \$ |
| DM | 2.4902/10 per \$ |
| Swiss Fr. | 9.8510/30 per \$ |
| Libra | 36.05/06 per \$ |
| Belgian Fr. | 2.4730/45 per \$ |
| Dutch Fl. | 2.7340/50 per \$ |
| Yen | 4.9430/40 per \$ |
| French Fr. | 6.0425/40 per \$ |
| Danish Kr. | 4.4195/05 per \$ |
| Swedish Kr. | 5.2720/30 per \$ |
| Norwegian Kr. | 5.1375-138 |

FORWARD RATES:

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Mon. 3 Mos. 6 Mos. | |
| 1/2 | 1.7120/130 1.6991/000 1.6800/810 |
| DM/\$ | 2.3325/645 2.3450/470 2.3325/530 |
| Sw. Fr./\$ | 2.4987/887 2.4787/807 2.4671/687 |

Bank Hapoalim

MOTORING

The limits of police control over big-city traffic

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The hands of the police are virtually tied when it comes to controlling traffic in the city's streets.

The reasons are easy to understand, says Rav-Paked Yosef Wasserman. Of the approximately 450,000 motor vehicles in the country, 60 per cent are owned by residents of the Greater Tel Aviv area. On the other hand, the city's street infrastructure was built to accommodate a much smaller number of cars.

And so, on a Friday afternoon, or on holidays, when everyone wants to get out of the city, or in the late afternoon when drivers are on their way home, traffic jams inevitably develop. Rav-Paked Wasserman says.

All that the police can do is to see to it that traffic keeps moving — no matter how slowly, he adds.

To develop Tel Aviv's streets in relation to the number of vehicles using them would entail large sums of money, which are not available. Nevertheless, some improvement has taken place over the past few years, Wasserman notes.

He cites the development of the "fast-lane" concept, in effect on Rehov Ibn-Gvriol between seven and nine in the morning. Traffic jams at Rehov Rosh and Derech Haifa and at Patah Tikva and Yitzhak Sade have been eliminated by the construction of overpasses. Another overpass is slated for the Patah Tikva and Rehov Kaplan intersection.

In September a new electronic control system for the city's traffic

lights will go into operation. The system will give an instant feedback to a control centre about traffic loads on all main thoroughfares. The control centre will then be able to adjust the traffic lights accordingly.

Wasserman noted that this development has been long overdue. Another problem with the flow of traffic is that of illegally parked cars.

Every car parked illegally on a main road, blocks a traffic lane and denies passage to as many as 700 other cars during a peak traffic period, Wasserman said.

The main burden of controlling traffic within the city falls upon the individual police districts, which on special occasions can call on the 20 men in R/P Wasserman's division. In addition there are the 15 students belonging to the Transport Ministry's Safety Patrol. R/P Wasserman admits their contribution, but he also notes that members of the safety patrol are frequently hard to control. Since they are students it is virtually impossible to work out work time schedules with them ahead of time, he says.

There is also a certain independence the patrol members display, which is contrary to police policy. For example, a traffic policeman is likely to take a stern attitude towards those who park on the sidewalks. On the other hand, the patrol members ignore these offenders. In one case, a patrol member, when asked why he did not give out tickets for this offence, said that it was his policy not to and that he could not be forced to do so.



JEFF ZERE OF SEATTLE mans the (simulated) machinegun on his customised 1962 Ford. A mechanic by trade, he said he transformed his standard sedan into an "armoured vehicle" with the aid of a large crate, a bed frame and part of a garage door. "I have no problems in highway traffic; drivers just slow down and stare, so I can slip by unhindered," he said. (UPI)

GM offering diesel-engine cars

DETROIT (UPI). — In a city where styling has often been considered a better selling point than engineering, the introduction of the first diesel-powered U.S. car this autumn will be a major event.

Rudolph Diesel's 80-year-old engine is simple and noisy but more fuel-efficient than the Otto-cycle engines that power most of the 107 million cars in use in this country. But if it can make a go of it, Americans may be able to hang on to their beloved six-passenger cars.

General Motors plans to install a diesel engine in its Oldsmobile 88 and 98 models and on GMC and Chevrolet pickup trucks — about 100,000 of them in the 1978 model year. The number could rise as high as one out of every four cars GM builds in 1980.

GM believes it has eliminated, or at least dulled, most of the big drawbacks, size, weight, cost, exhaust odour and cold-start difficulties — that in the past held down use of diesel engines.

GM President E.M. "Pete" Estes

is claiming a 25 per cent fuel economy improvement over the V-8 petrol engine.

With that kind of fuel economy, automakers could continue to build larger cars because they would have a large enough engine to power them.

Sources indicate, however, that the price tag may be up to \$1,000 higher.

Volkswagen is the latest entry into the diesel field with a Rabbit model which is said to squeeze up to 62 miles out of a gallon of diesel fuel on the highway. VW charges only \$170 for this optional engine.

There are promises of even better fuel economy from diesel engines. The kicker, though, is the emissions standards now on the books for 1978 and beyond.



THE SELLER OF THESE DONKEYS in the Shuafat suburb of Jerusalem guarantees buyers pleasant transportation, free of worry about petrol prices, taxes, insurance or even parking. Originally asking IL200 per pair of ears, the donkey dealer came down to IL120 when he saw his customer finally reaching for the cash. (Barilay)

Hit-and-run victim says police 'not interested'

Jerusalem Post reporter

TEL AVIV. — A recent claim by police that 90 per cent of all hit-and-run drivers are apprehended has irked Baruch Rosenberg, an American immigrant.

Rosenberg told The Post that although he had identified the truck that hit his car on February 20 and then made off, the police have shown no interest in trying to apprehend the driver.

Rosenberg says he was driving along Rehov Yitzhak Sadeh, near Rehov Uziel, that day when he was struck by a truck overtaking him. Rosenberg got out of his car to speak to the trucker, but the man merely shouted "donkey" at him and drove off. Before the truck disappeared, however, Rosenberg and his wife noticed down its licence number.

However, while he saw the number as 110-283, his wife marked it as 110-208. Rosenberg went to the police traffic division on Derech Lod to complain. A clerk took down the details and told him to return in two weeks.

When he returned, a police officer, Zvi Rosenberg (no relation), said the case was closed. "If you do not agree, you can complain," Rosenberg said he was told rudely.

He went to the information desk and was told to write a letter. Rosenberg refused to do this, since he already was at the police station. Instead he demanded to see a senior officer.

Inspector David Albert told Rosenberg that the truck bearing the licence number 110-288 had been in Lod for the past two years, since its owner's death. Police were still looking for the truck with the second ver-

sion of the number — 110-208, Albert said.

Last month Rosenberg again went to the police station, where he was told the case was closed. When he asked why, Rosenberg was told, "I don't have to tell you. It's none of your business."

When Rosenberg went to see Inspector Albert, he was told the truck bearing the licence no. 110-288 had been located at 11 Rehov Hamauger and was being sold for parts.

As for the truck with plate numbers 110-208, its owner had left the country 10 years ago. No transfer was registered, and, Albert said, police were alerted to the possibility that the truck might still be on the roads. Rosenberg went to Rehov Hamauger but could not find the truck.

He went back to Albert who last Friday promised to continue the investigation.

Rosenberg said he finds the whole business very strange, and demands to know why his offer to identify the truck was not accepted by the police. He is also seeking an explanation why he was told that the case was closed, and why he was treated so rudely.

Contacted about the Rosenberg story, the head of the Tel Aviv traffic division told The Post that Rosenberg should write a letter of complaint and that the police would reply to his letter.

Getting your stolen car back from the pound

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Police sometimes recover stolen cars quickly, but then it may take several weeks before they inform the owner.

Take the case of Aharon Levi whose Subaru was stolen on May 13 near the Carmel Market. Police recovered it three days later, but they didn't tell him about it until June 5.

Levi, an executive of the Export Institute, said that, from the time his car was stolen until he was informed that it had been recovered, he called the police at the Rehov Dikengoff station every day. Each time he was told that the automobile had not yet been found.

Levi said he also visited the police parking lot at Abu Kabir, where recovered stolen cars are generally stored.

Finally, on June 5, he was told that he could come and pick up his car at the police garage at the corner of Rehov Yehuda Halevi and Amram Ga'on. Here police vehicles are serviced. The lot is a small one and the car had been there for three weeks.

The police on duty at the Rehov Dikengoff station, who told Levi where his car was, could not explain to him why it had been brought to the Yehuda Halevi garage. The policeman at the garage, who handed the car over to Levi, told him that it was not his job to inform him that the car had been recovered. That was the job of the policeman who brought the car there.

Levi attributed the delay in getting his car back to negligence and lack of consideration on the part of the police. It caused him serious financial losses, he told The Jerusalem Post.

Chrysler paid \$2.5m. in bribes

DETROIT. — Chrysler Corp. disclosed Monday that its foreign subsidiaries banded out some \$2.5m. in bribes, extortion money and other questionable payments between 1971 and 1976 to facilitate business overseas.

The U.S. No. 3 automaker, in a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission, said the payments over the six-year period averaged approximately \$425,000 a year.

All of the payments were made outside the U.S. and in the interest of Chrysler's business activities, the company said. None of the countries involved were identified.

One-piston engine without lubrication

MIDDLETOWN, NEW JERSEY (UPI). — Any high school dropout claiming to have invented a viable petrol-engine that has only one moving part is likely to be dismissed as a crackpot.

Yet, 43-year-old Frank Stelzer, who dropped out of high school at age 15 when he fled East Germany, built and patented such an engine in 1964. However, most European industrialists were reluctant to give it serious consideration because he lacked a formal engineering background.

With only one moving part, the piston, "friction and wear are greatly reduced," Stelzer said. His water-cooled engine can run on petrol or diesel fuel and has the added advantage of needing no lubrication system.

The engine looks like a king-sized loaf of bread with a piston inside. The piston slides back and forth along the length of the loaf. An expansion of the piston protrudes from the engine and could be attached to a

transmission or a pump. The piston travels within a dumbbell-shaped chamber. The chamber's two large sections are the same diameter as the piston, but are two inches (50 mm) longer, leaving two open spaces at either end for a fuel intake vent and an exhaust vent.

The fuel-air mixture drawn into one space is ignited by a spark plug. The resulting explosion forces the piston to the other end of the engine, where the process is repeated in the opposite direction. The entire piston rides on a thin layer of expanding gases created by the combustion process, thereby eliminating the need for an oil lubrication system.

Stelzer, who noted that "most car engines have more than 300 moving parts," said his engine "should be much cheaper to build" because of its simplicity.

The 43-year-old Stelzer, who ran up \$500,000 in debts developing the engine, has now come to the U.S. in hopes of marketing the invention.

Large, established national building company

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in exchange for part of the building erected from those owning land in the

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Hadassah Tourism Department

Due to the symposium dedicated to the memory of Prof. Z. Polishuk there will be

No Tours Today, June 16, 1977.

Travelling! OPPORTUNITY SALE!!!

* Pictures of the following articles:
Zarfat, Livil, Hamar Stani,
Yoram Lukow, Eli Gerbel,
Ruth Han and others.

* Jewellery, gold and diamonds, modern and ancient.

* Various bargains (copper articles and antiques).
The sale will take place tomorrow Friday, June 17 and on Saturday, June 18 from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Nahmani

Assad's peace

THE VIEWS of the President of Syria on the nature of the peace that his country might be prepared to conclude with the State of Israel are a matter of record. They were perhaps best expressed by President Hafez Assad's colleague, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, when he was asked by James Reston of the "New York Times" whether he would sign a peace treaty providing for open frontiers with Israel.

Sadat's eloquent reply was, "Never, never, never." That was some six years ago. Since then, "never" has on occasion been translated as meaning, "in another one hundred years," and sometimes as "perhaps in the next generation." But certainly not in our time. This is also the position of President Assad today.

On Tuesday, the Syrian leader took the trouble of expounding his conception of "peace" at a special press conference in Damascus. The occasion was the end of a four-day visit by the Danish Foreign Minister, Knud B. Andersen, and a group of Danish newsmen were reportedly conspicuous listeners.

For the benefit of those Western ears, President Assad set out the mutual rights and obligations of Syria and Israel under something he chose to call international law. It turned out, not unexpectedly, that the rights were all Syria's and the obligations all Israel's.

According to Assad, Syria was entitled to refuse to have anything to do with Israel in a peace settlement — by way of diplomatic recognition, or trade relations, and for that matter, as a special concession, by way of war. In return for Syria's consent to non-hellfire, Israel was required to evacuate all the territories taken in June 1967, allow the setting up of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip — and take back those Arab refugees who might still be homeless.

Plainly, the Syrian president was banking on his listeners' ignorance of the basic facts of life in the Middle East. As outsiders, they might not know — or at least might have forgotten — that the underlying issue in this area is the right of a sovereign state to its very existence, and not possession of this or that strip of land.

They might also have been unaware that a regime of non-hellfire was established, in law, between Israel and Syria under the armistice agreement concluded between them 28 years ago. This was the verdict of the Security Council at the time; but Syria, like Egypt and Jordan, refused to abide by it.

That is what made the Six Day War virtually unavoidable — and what led to the international consensus that, in future, the countries of the region must not satisfy themselves with makeshift arrangements, based on "non-hellfire," but should establish a "just and durable peace."

The Danes, of all people, might still remember that. For it was their own countryman, Ambassador Hans Tabor, who presided over the Security Council during the fateful month of May 1967. He tried valiantly to stem the rushing tide of Arab aggression and prevent war — and for his labours was showered with abuse by all the Arab states, including Syria.

It is now reported that, in the course of his talks with the Syrian president, Denmark's foreign minister paid tribute to the "constructive" role played by Hafez Assad in the search for a peaceful solution. As a gesture of courtesy this was unexceptionable, of course. But if it was also meant to reflect a sober assessment, it can only be regretted.

Regretted it must be, in even stronger terms, when the attribute "constructive" is used of the Syrian leader, both publicly and privately, in the highest echelons of a capital as knowledgeable as Washington. Policy-makers who play up to belligerent Arab leaders should consider whether, in so doing, they are not merely undermining their own pleas to Israel for flexibility in peace negotiations.

VIEWPOINT

The Likud did not bid for power on false pretences. Its foreign policy platform had been clearer and more unequivocal than its domestic. Yet the people cast their vote on the latter, secondary, issue and thus bought themselves a package deal in which the question of war or peace is soon likely to overwhelm all else.

No wonder that many who did not vote for the Likud and, I suspect, quite a few who did, now gnaw their fingernails in anxiety. Some console themselves with the hope that Dayan may moderate Menahem Begin, or that the Liberals, over great warriors, will tame him. Some still their fears by reiterating that the very responsibility of the country's highest executive office will mute Begin's statements, that there may be more smoke than in them than real fire.

Others seek solace in a "broader view" which sees Mr. Begin's pronouncements as no more than a few, possibly even useful, gambits in the political game — a mere upping of the ante. If all else fails, the more cynical hope and pray, Menahem Begin will back down once he encounters the harsh reality of the limits to American support.

Those who now try so desperately to lull themselves into tranquillity will prove tragically wrong, if Begin's government lasts. Begin is a man of principle and honour. He means every word he says and says most of those he means. He will be ready to back every word he says to the last dollar or the last breath. His is a terrifying and a noble quality.

Few among Israel's leaders can be characterized, with little objection even from foes, by so many virtues as Menahem Begin. He is serious and sincere, decent and devoted, gallant and generous, consistent and courageous. Even those who feel slightly embarrassed by the faint aura of heroism which surrounds some of his chivalrous mannerisms will concede that they contain a core of authenticity.

But underlying all his admirable human attributes is a basic irrationality of world view, of conception of Zionism, of perception of reality and of concrete political position which will guide Begin's actions. All his virtues will be marshalled to respond to the call of manifest destiny — and that call may be urgent for Begin is an ill man of 64 who has certainly not been mellowed by a lifetime of frustration. Elderly men can be in a hurry when destiny calls at long last.

That is what makes Begin's leadership so dangerous. He is not moderate nor will he be moderated by foe, friend, or circumstance. He will not abjure his convictions nor will he betray his voters. The gauntlet he has already flung into the arena is there all too likely to thrust us back thirty years and to enroll us in a new battle for our very survival as a nation — in a lone struggle such as we have not had in any of our wars since 1948.

Such an expression of real fear needs to be defended against the courage of those who have, in the last few weeks, suddenly discovered that, in their heart of hearts, they had always been for a firm, courageous and above all, clear stand. Enough at long last, they sigh in relief, of the timid shilly-shallying which got us nowhere. Let the Americans and the Arabs get used to a new style.

On all sides attempts are already being made to paper over the difference between the foreign policy of the outgoing and incoming Governments. Even the apparatus of the Foreign Office does so by instruction, "for the greater good of the State." Ambassador Olmert recently said that there has never been, nor will there ever be, an Israeli government which will accept a return to the pre-1967 borders or a Palestinian state between the Mediterranean and the Jordan. From which we, and the Americans to whom this was addressed, must infer that the difference between the Alignment and the Likud is one of degree, not kind, of tactics and form, not of strategy and substance.

There is a grain of truth in that — at least at first sight. A government which vied with the Likud by demonstrating, through the settlement of Mess'ha a fortnight before the elections, its "superior" annexationism, an Alignment from which Dayan could extort an undertaking to take any concessions on the West Bank again to the people — such a government had, quite apart from all else, no defence against the Likud.

Yet there is a profound difference between the annexationist aspirations of the Likud and the persistent efforts of the Alignment to hold on to as much as possible of the occupied territories for as long as possible. The latter were in the last analysis motivated by a concatenation of practical considerations — such as retention of the territories as bargaining counters in the quest for peace, apparent or real considerations of security, or even the vested interests of substantial strata who stood to benefit materially from a continuation of the status quo. A mythical element of the "Eretz Israel" movement, it is true, intruded even here, but it was never dominant.

Thus, the Alignment position left all options open, all issues negotiable, at least in principle. Criticism from the left at home centred upon the major bones of contention vis-a-vis the Arabs, the U.S. and

A terrifying credibility

Menahem Begin is a man of what he means — and that is principle and honour, who what makes his leadership dangerous, says MEIR MERHAV.

most of the rest of the world — namely, the rights of the Palestinians, their representation, the acceptability of a state of their own and, tactically, on the nature and scope of Israel's opening position with regard to territorial concessions. War, even with the Alignment's position, always remained a possibility, yet it never became unavoidable. Moreover, as long as Israel's position remained at least debatable with our friends, the country could expect that if and when another war came, it would not be abandoned.

The position of Labour, inadequate and intransigent as it appeared to its critics at home and abroad, was therefore basically rational. It was ultimately rooted in a view of Zionism in which the State of Israel, the political expression of the revival of Jewish nationhood, served to infuse the Jewishness of the Jew with a new and secular dimension of being Israeli. It reflected a conception which is not, in principle, tied to any rigidly pre-determined territorial boundaries, continuing a tradition which made several partition plans negotiable, and the de facto partition of 1948 an acceptable framework for an Israeli nation in what is but part of the historical Eretz Israel.

The Labour conception of Zionism has historically centred, in theory and deed alike, on the revival and building of a living nation. It embraced a principle of national self-determination which brooked no sharing of its State with another nation, let alone any domination of others. Denying the sharing of political power with another nation, it consequently accepted the division of the territory to which both laid claim.

As against this stands the mystical, pseudo-historical, quasi-religious, irrational conception of Zionism as a territorial-political shell, as held by the Likud. For the latter, the "liberation" of territory takes primacy and is the quintessence of our national revival, entailing — since that territory is not empty — the subjugation of another people. This conception clings to the mystique of a God-ordained, therefore immutable, territorial framework, its claims being only thinly buttressed by dubious arguments of defence and a vague politico-legalistic concept of population exchanges. Alternatively, to such a proto-imperial domination and oppression of another people, the Likud conception would logically lead back to the idea of a bi-national state, an idea already abandoned even by the PLO.

This is why Begin's declared policy makes war inevitable — a war in which Israel is likely to be left, at best, to its own devices and resources until its strength is sapped. For a world which will no longer accept, even after 300 years of established rule, the domination of the white minority in South Africa, will not accept the continued Israeli

domination of a million Palestinians after 10 years of occupation. The U.S. may refrain from this immediate, brutal imposition of a solution of its own — but it will also hardly underwrite Mr. Begin's solution. Nor will Mr. Begin's out-dated arguments that Israel is a bulwark against Soviet penetration cut much ice with President Carter. This shoe may, in fact, be on the other foot — for it may be the U.S. which will have to keep the Soviets from our throats.

The Arab states, no less committed to the cause of the Palestinians than World Jewry is to that of Israel, had put their hope in American mediation, through the diplomatic process. If that fails, in which the U.S. was bound to give Israel some of the quid for the demanded quo, the Arabs will force the Americans' hand into coercing Israel, by once again creating an explosive war situation. What kind of Israel may remain after a war, which will no doubt end in an Israeli military victory, but in which Israel is likely to be throttled into obedience by the United States and, perhaps, also the Soviet Union, is too horrendous to contemplate.

To be sure, Mr. Begin does not

want war. Which leader ever wanted war as long as he could attain his goals without it? But he appears to leave no other option. His position precludes genuine negotiations with the Arabs — and is not even debatable with our allies. Peace and the retention of the West Bank are illusory; a trade-off between the two is just barely possible. It takes a harshness which can possibly only be found among Menahem Begin's "Fighting Family" of force to believe that President Carter will recoil before his militant stance and "get used to the new style."

But even on the far-fetched assumption that Israel, under Begin, will be able for a while to hold on to Judea and Samaria, what then? What kind of Israel can we expect? Perhaps a lesson can be learnt from the causes for the decline and fall of Labour. That, to be sure, had its roots in the distant past and many factors. But to a large extent it was due to the corroding effects on Israel's society of the post-1967 euphoria of power and of the increasingly social and economic reality created by de facto conquest and annexation.

The attempt to perpetuate and legitimize that annexation, which under Labour was still provisional



(Mike Goldberg)

and temporary, will raise the proto-imperial attitude which have already denuded our society of its essential values to a yet higher degree. An Israel which stands for continued oppression of another people — and any unwanted domination is oppression, however kid-gloved — will become corrupt from within. It may, with the clerical trappings it will develop by the concordat of Likud and Agudat Israel, still attract some Meir Kahanes and Rabbi Levingers. But for the vast majority of secular, yet conscious Jews, those who everywhere are in the forefront of liberalism, freedom and progress, an Israel which is a society of colonialists, not colonists, which exists by the sword, which by denying freedom to others loses its own and enslaves itself will signify the liquidation of the humane, liberal and liberating Zionist dream.

READERS' LETTERS

IN DEFENCE OF ISRAELI GUIDES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I write in defence of Israeli tour guides against an effort by a branch of Christendom to have the guiding of their groups put under their own particular control. I have just received my copy of Bulletin No. 220, dated June 1, 1977 of the "Associated Christian Free Bulletin," published by the Christian Information Centre (Roman Catholic). It contains the text of a letter sent by the Latin Patriarchate of the Diocese of Jerusalem for Pilgrimages to all their Directors of Catholic Pilgrimages.

This letter states that "pilgrims are incensed and disturbed and have complained of Jewish guides" for their attitudes of "superiorism" at "Gospel sites," and their brevity of presentation at them. Further, the guides are alleged to "exalt" the merit of non-religious elites and "in-

ARMY RESCUE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I would like to thank the soldiers of the I.D.F. who were involved in the helicopter rescue of my husband when he fell from a cliff at Ein Bydat recently.

On realizing his plight, they immediately went into action and were with him in minutes. Their thoughtfulness and concern for both of us will always be remembered and appreciated.

STEPHANIE KLEMPNER
(Volunteer from Australia)
Kibbutz Zikim.

CALL FOR UNITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — If there still remain a few incorruptible leaders in Labour, I would suggest that they make every effort to accept Begin's invitation to form a government of national unity — if the invitation still holds.

Since Labour is directly responsible for Likud's rise to power by its gross mismanagement of the country's domestic affairs and its timid, surrender stance in the foreign field, it is its responsibility to join with Likud in a selfless, whole-hearted cooperation for the welfare and existence of Israel.

CHARLES J. LEVIN
Los Angeles.

MEDICAL EMERGENCY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I regard as a medical emergency some careful observations I made during my stay in Israel: Israelis are outrageously obese! The amount of fat and carbohydrate isaw eaten on a trip to the North of the country was overwhelming. Immigrants and Sabras — not our beloved rotund American Jewish tourists, made up the group. The passing scene on

Dry Bones



POSTSCRIPTS

DESERTIFICATION is a new word (and a cumbersome one) to us, but it is to be the subject of a United Nations Conference in Nairobi at the end of August.

Not that we in Israel don't know what it means. The Jewish National

Funds' "Blue Box" is the symbol of our fight against desertification through afforestation and land reclamation. We do not need the UN to tell us that man is the father of the desert, that most desert areas are man-made, resulting from human mismanagement of soil, water and fauna — we have all seen herds of goats nibbling away for all their worth at the leaves of low trees and bushes.

The immediate reason for calling the conference was the long drought in the late 'sixties in the countries along the southern border of the Sahara. If there is any conference to which Israeli experts can make a contribution it is surely the one to be held in Nairobi — unless the desertification of international politics proves stronger than the shifting sands.

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